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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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AT 37 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME

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THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
June 3, 1889, 8 p.m.

The indications for Maine are rain on the coast, light rain in the interior, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., June 3, 1889.

	8 A M	8 P M
Barometer	29.984	29.920
Thermometer	60.	58.
Dew Point	58.	56.
Humidity	94.	94
Wind	S	S
Velocity	4.	1
Weather	Cloudy	L.Rain

Mean daily ther....59.0 | Max. vel. wind.... 12
Maximum ther....62.0 | Total precip.... .. T
Minimum ther....55.0

T indicates trace of precipitation.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(June 3, 1889, 8.00 P. M).

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Barometer. Reduced to Sea Level.	Thermometer. Exposed.	Thermometer. Change in last 24 hours.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	State of the Weather.
Eastport, Me	29.96	50	-2	SW	6	Foggy
Portland, Me	29.92	58	+2	S	10	Rain
Boston, Mass	29.96	62	+4	S	12	Rain
Block Island	30.06	58	0	SE	6	Rain
Nantucket	29.96	60	-2	SW	Lt	Cloudy
Albany	29.88	68	-8	SW	8	Cloudy
New York	29.92	60	-6	E	6	Cloudy
Philadelphia	29.90	66	+2	SE	8	Cloudy
Washington	29.88	64	+4	S	4	Rain
Norfolk, Va.	29.88	56	-8	SE	Lt	Cl'dies
Hatteras	29.98	66	0	NE	14	Rain
Wilmington	29.90	72	+4	SW	Lt	Cl'dies
Jacksonville	29.90	72	+2	SE	Lt	Cl'dies
Galveston						
Montgomery	29.90	82	+4	SW	6	Cl'dies
New Orleans						
Shreveport	29.86	84	+6	Clm		Cloudy
Knoxville	29.94	60	-8	SW	Lt	Cl'dies
Memphis	29.94	74	+4	NW	Lt	Cl'dies
Cincinnati, O.						
Pittsburg	29.84	62	-4	SW	8	Cloudy
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.96	60	+12	W	6	Cl'dies
Oswego	29.76	58	0	E	Lt	Rain
Cleveland	29.80	66	+12	S	10	P C
Detroit	29.90	56	+6	NW	6	Rain
Chicago, Ill.	29.88	46	-10	NE	6	Cloudy
Duluth	29.92	56	+8	SE	Lt	Cl'dies
St. Paul, Minn	29.88	60	+6	NE	6	P C
St. Vincent	29.94	72	+6	NE	6	Cl'dies
Bismarck	29.96	68	+2	N	10	Cl'dies
Cheyenne	30.04	52	-4	W	8	Cl'dies
North Platte	29.98	60	+2	NW	8	P C
Denver, Col.	30.02	66	+2	N	6	Cloudy
Halifax	30.06			SW	6	Cloudy
Montreal	29.88	60		SE	12	Rain
Yarmouth	30.02	58	-2	S	12	Rain

P C—Partly Cloudy.

Saco Driving Park.

BIDDEFORD, June 3.—The Saco Driving Park Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—John M. Deering.
Vice President—Samuel W. Seavey.
Secretary—Geo. E. Twombly.
Treasurer—Willis T. Emmons.

Several entries have already been received for the June races.

POMPEII RECALLED

In the Annihilation of the City of Johnstown.

Modern History Happily Records No Parallel Disaster.

The Number of Dead Now Placed at Fifteen Thousand.

Ghastly Particulars of the Work Among the Smoking Ruins.

Coffins by the Thousands for Bruised and Burned Corpses.

One Thousand Dead Found in the Village of Kernville,

And Thousands More Believed To Be Lying Beneath the Debris.

Hospitals and Houses Filled With the Suffering Survivors.

Good Order Maintained Without the Presence of Troops.

Determined Men Making Short Work With Hungarian Vandals.

Incidents of the Disaster Related by Eye Witnesses.

Sad Stories Told by Those Whose Lives Were Saved

After They Had Seen Friends and Relatives Die.

The Country's Sympathy Expressed in Needed Contributions.

Fifteen thousand dead is the estimate made by those on the scene of the Johnstown disaster yesterday, although one of the subjoined despatches repeats the statement that conservative figures make the loss of life from 5,000 to 10,000. The exact figures will never be known. Whole families were swept out of existence together; of others but one or two survive to tell how their dear ones perished in the rushing waters. Not until the living can be counted will it be possible to approximately estimate the number of the dead.

Today's reports show that considerable progress has been made in the work of relief. The labor of burying the dead has been begun and hospitals have been established for the sick and injured among the living. Food enough has been sent in to supply the immediate wants, but clothing is still greatly needed.

The experiences related by those who survive surpass the adventures of fiction. The whole story of the disaster is one that will never be told. Every living person who was in the track of Friday's avalanche of water has some thrilling detail to add to the narrative. The few of these which have been gathered in the confusion of the scene at Johnstown bring more vividly to mind than anything else, perhaps, the horror of the catastrophe. They also serve a better purpose in making known the many instances of heroism, the sacrifice of life and limb in the endeavor to aid the victims of the flood, which is the one bright feature in the dark picture.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DEAD.

Search in the Ruins Only Increases the Estimates.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.—A despatch to a 3 p. m. extra edition says that fifteen thousand lost is now talked of as the ruins are revealed. The Masonic fraternity met this morning and appointed a committee to ask the United States government to take action at once. The committee telegraphed President Harrison asking him to send out the sanitary commission immediately and warning him that unless prompt action was taken to remove the dead bodies and animals from the streams in which the Conemaugh empties, the water would be polluted and carry plague germs to the people from Pittsburg to Newfoundland. A like message was sent to the Pennsylvania senators.

Adjutant General Hastings telegraphed to Governor Beaver from Johnstown that the loss of life is between 12,000 and 15,000.

YESTERDAY IN JOHNSTOWN.

Heart-rendering Scenes in the Ruins of the City.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—Developments every hour make it more and more apparent the exact number of lives lost in the Johnstown horror will never be known. All estimates made up to this time are conservative, and will doubtless prove too small. Over 1000 bodies have been found since sunrise today, and the most sceptical concede that the remains of thousands more rest beneath the debris above Johnstown bridge. The population of Johnstown, the surrounding towns and the portion of the valley affected by the flood was from 50,000 to 55,000. The concensus of opinion among the leading citizens of Johnstown is that fully 30 per cent of the residents of Johnstown and Cambria are victims of the continued disasters of fire and water. If this be true, the total loss of life in the entire valley cannot be less than 7000 or 8000. Of the thousands devoured by the flames, whose ashes rest beneath the smoking debris above Johnstown bridge, no definite information can be obtained. As little will be learned of the hundreds that sank beneath the current and were borne swiftly down the Conemaugh and deposited a hundred miles below on the banks and in the drift wood of Ohio. Probably one thousand of the dead will never be recovered. In many instances whole families were swept away and found a common grave beneath the waters. At present there are said to be 2200 recovered bodies. The great difficulty in getting a correct list is the large number of morgues. No central bureau of information exists and to communicate with the different dead houses is the work of hours. The journey from the Pennsylvania railroad morgue to the one in the fourth ward school house at Johnstown occupies at least one hour. This renders it impossible to reach all in one day, particularly as some are situated at points inaccessible to Johnstown. At 6 this evening the 630th body had been recovered at the Cambria depository for corpses.

Three hundred bodies were lying on the sand at Kernville at 3 this afternoon. An enormous crowd of people had gathered around endeavoring to find the bodies of friends or relatives. No coffins were there at the time and the bodies had to be laid on the ground. Five hundred coffins are on the way here and the undertakers have sent for 500 additional ones. Kernville from now on will be the place where the most bodies will be found. The water has fallen so it is possible

TO REACH THE BODIES,

but all have to be dug out of the sand which causes no end of work. It is thought that most of the bodies will be found at Kernville under the large pile of debris about an acre in length. This is where most of the buildings drifted, and it is natural to suppose the bodies floated with them.

Kernville is in a deplorable condition, the living being unable to take care of the dead. A majority of the inhabitants of the town were drowned. A lean-to of boards has been erected on the only street remaining in the town. This is the headquarters for the committee that control the dead. As quickly as the dead are brought to this point they are placed in boxes and taken to the cemetery and buried. A supply store has been opened in the town. A milkman overcharging for milk this morning narrowly escaped lynching. Infuriated men appropriated all of his milk, distributed it among the poor and drove him out of town.

The body of a Hungarian, lynched last night, was removed by his friends during the night. The monster had cut off four fingers of the right hand of a woman and dropped the fingers into his pocket, where they were found when he was captured.

About 155 houses are standing where stood thousands. Large buildings escaped. One thousand people is the estimate of the lives lost in Kernville. But five bodies have been recovered. Only about 25 able bodied men survived, and they are unable to render any assistance. Men and women are seen with black eyes, bruised faces and cut heads. The appearance of scores of the ladies is heartrending. They were injured in the flood and have not slept since. Their faces have turned to a sickly yellow and dark rings surround their eyes. Many have succumbed to nervous prostration. For two days little assistance could be rendered them and no medical attendance reached them. The wounded remained suffering for in some of the houses cut off by water.

AND DIED FROM THEIR INJURIES ALONE.

Some were alive on Sunday, and their shouts could be heard by the people on shore. A man is now in the temporary jail who was caught stealing a gold watch. A shot was fired at him, but he was not wounded. The one thing that saved him from lynching was the smallness of the crowd. His sentence will be the heaviest than can be given.

The services in the chapel from which the bodies were buried consisted merely of prayer by one of the survivors. No ministers were present. Each coffin had a descriptive card on it. On the graves a similar card was placed so that bodies may be removed later by friends. The Cambria hospital has 300 patients. Dr. Buck, with an efficient corps of aids, is in charge. Two of the patients died yesterday. The remainder are doing well. Several injured people had operations performed upon them. The hospital in the upper part of Johnstown is full to overflowing and many have been carried to surrounding houses. One patient died and several are very low. Hospitals have been established at Conemaugh and Morrellville.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception devotions were in progress Friday night when the water descended on Cambria city. The church was filled with people at the time. When the noise of the flood was heard the congregation succeeded in escaping from the interior. In a few minutes the church was partially submerged, the water reaching 15 feet up the sides. The building was badly wrecked, benches were torn out and the entire structure, inside and outside, was dismantled. Yesterday morning an entrance was forced through the blockaded doorway and the ruin appeared complete. One object alone escaped the water's wrath. A statue of the blessed Virgin, decorated and adorned because of the May devotions was as unsullied as on the day it was made. Everyone that has seen the statute and its surroundings is firmly convinced that the incident was miraculous.

MINISTERING PRIEST AND NUNS.

About 30 Catholic priests and nuns are here, the sisters devoting themselves to the care of the sick and injured in the hospitals and the priests doing everything to make themselves generally useful.

This gives some idea of the destructive power with which the volume of water from the lake struck East Conemaugh. It took a round house with 27 engines, 200 freight cars and about 20 passenger cars, including four Pullman cars and passenger cars full of passengers. The conductor and engineer ran along the train warning passengers to flee. Some started but a portion remained and went down. How many perished is not known. The track, depot, freight house and coal sheds were entirely washed away. Mail matter on the east bound train held there was saved in a miraculous way by two or three engines against the train making a breaker which divided the water so that it did not close until the car was passed. The mail was not even wet. The destruction of life at East Conemaugh is less than reported, not more than 25 persons having perished. Property for three squares up from the river is totally destroyed.

At about 4.25 Friday afternoon, word was telegraphed from South Fork that the dam was breaking. Almost immediately the whistles of several locomotives were blown so long and loud that the people, realizing that something was wrong, rushed from their homes and, seeing the water coming, fled to the mountains.

Two hundred and fifteen bodies were received at the Pennsylvania railroad depot today. After being washed they were placed in caskets and arranged in a long row on the depot platform for identification. Only a few were recognized, some being so horribly disfigured as to be wholly unrecognizable. The waiting rooms, in which the embalming was done,

PRESENTED A SICKENING SIGHT.

Human forms, frightfully burned, cut or bruised, were laid upon a rough board table, washed and coffined. If not recognized in a very short time, they were placed on wagons and taken to the Adams street school house where they will be kept as long as possible and then buried in a grave bearing the legend "Unknown." The burgess of Johnstown and acting chief of police deny that any one was shot by ex-Burgess C. L. Deck yesterday. The only man shot was punctured in the leg by Constable Callahan for refusing to stop when ordered. When detected in theft. There are now on duty in and about the ruins 400 police and deputies, which the burgess thinks ample without the military. Few arrests have been made. By order of the burgess, all men who refused to work today were given 24 hours time to get out of town.

Rain fell all day today, and added to the miseries of the wretched people. The great plain where the best part of Johnstown used to stand, is half-covered with water. Sickly walks in this part escaped the flood, and they are inches thick with a black, sticky mud through which tramped a steady procession of poor women left utterly destitute. The tents where the people are housed are cold and cheerless. The town is like a great tomb. People go about in a sort of daze only half conscious of their griefs. One hears neighbors greet each other and then enquire, without a show of feeling, how many souls has lost in the family. Today was heard a gray haired man hail another across the street and say: "I lost five, all gone but Mary and I." "I am worse off than that," replied the other, "I have only my grandson left. Seven of us are gone." They passed on without apparent excitement.

The task of searching the ruins for more bodies went on today in a soaking rain. Little crowds of morbid curiousity hunters were around each knot of working men. Thousand of these visitors came from the country today. The effect of the dreadful things they saw and heard was to.

DRIVE MOST OF THEM TO DRINK.

By noon the streets were beginning to be full of boisterous and noisy countrymen. The police then drove them out and kept out all visitors who had no good reason for their presence. Far into the evening all the country roads were filled with drunken stragglers. One thing that makes the work of searching for the bodies very slow is the strange way the great masses of objects were rolled into intricate masses of rubbish. As the flood came down the valley of the South Fork it obliterated the suburb of Woodvale. Not a house was left. The material contained in it was rolled on down the valley, the water grinding it to a pulp. The masses contain human bodies, and it is slow work to pick them to pieces. In the side of one today were the remnants of a carriage body, a harnessed horse, baby cradle, a doll, a tress of a woman's hair, a rocking horse and a piece of beefsteak still hanging to a hook. The recovery of bodies at and near the vicinity of what was once the Baltimore & Ohio depot in Johnstown, is increasing with frightful rapidity.

Chas. Myers has been rendered completely insane by the fact that his mother, father, two sisters and brother are among the missing. This afternoon William Henry Smith, general manager of the Associated Press, and Frank Hatton, ex-Postmaster General, came in from Edensburg. They have been in a pocket since their train was lost. All the passengers, 12 or 13, who left the train were killed. Hatton and Smith were lucky enough to stick to the train.

When the water struck the roof of a house on which a man named Dougherty had taken shelter, he jumped astride a telegraph pole and rode some 35 miles from Johnstown to Bolivar before he was rescued. Where Woodville stood is now a sea of mud. Nothing is standing but the old woolen mills. The place was swept of all other buildings but the ruins of the Gautier wire mill. The boilers of these great works were carried 10 yards. The mire formed a grave for many a victim, and arms and legs are protruding from the mud.

The great cry in Johnstown is for men who will work and not stand idly by and do nothing but gave at the ruins. The following order was posted on a telegraph pole in the city today:

A WARNING TO IDLERS.

NOTICE.—During the day men who have been idle have been begging to aid us in clearing the town. Many have not refused to work. We are now so organized that employment can be found for every man who wants to work. Men offered work who refused to take the same and who are able to work must leave Johnstown for the present. We cannot afford to feed men who will not work. All work will be paid for. Strangers and idlers who refuse to work will be ejected from the town.

By order of the citizens' committee, officers are stationed at every avenue and railroad that enters the town. All suspicious looking persons are stopped and asked "Will you work?" If an affirmative answer is given the man is escorted to the employment bureau where he is put to work. If not he is turned back.

There were some remarkable escapes. Mrs. John Geis was standing on Main street. As the flood struck the houses, a portion of a brick house fell on her. She was rescued through a window.

Nannie Greenwood was in her house talking to her sister when the building was struck. Her father, mother and two sisters were drowned. She was caught in an eddy and whirled around into safety.

Mrs. Dr. John K. Lea, whose husband was lost, hung by an arm suspended for four hours in the water supporting her aged mother till both were rescued.

Today a corn patch about an acre in extent at Nineveh was dug over by a volunteer force and 138 corpses unearthed. The manner in which the ghastly find was made was purely accidental. A man walking over the field kicked but a clump of earth, overturned it and uncovered a woman's face. People around were called in to assist with the results above stated. This increases the list of dead at Nineveh to 220.

SURVIVORS OF THE CALAMITY

Tell of the Loss of Their Dear Ones in the Flood.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Johnstown says: "The road I travelled over the mountains yesterday morning to Morrelville is at best only a trail through dense forests. I met no less than a score of crazed women and broken-hearted men trudging across that mountain in the hope of reaching Florence or Bolivar to find their missing ones, dead or alive. Their questions about bodies and rescued people were agonizing, but they prepared me for worse to come.

"Sunshine never once dispersed the clouds in this mountain country yesterday. It was high noon when, descending the eastern sloop, Morrellville was seen in the distance. That is one of the suburban wards of Johnstown. It was not a pretty sight. Ordinarily it would have been an arena of hills, wavy in their alternating lines of pine, fir and hemlock boughs. Taking the back, white, trim houses of Morrellville round about, but the clouds dropped their mist of melancholy upon the landscape. There was something about it all that even a mile away impressed one with a sense of indescribable sadness. Drawing nearer I hailed a stalwart fellow who was listlessly carrying a bundle of clothes under his arm. He kindly gave me the desired information, and then I asked him if he knew of any casualties. The same sadness that the clouds overhead inspired was in the man's answer.

"'I might tell you of my own,' he replied. 'My name is Gabriel Fleek. My boy, aged 12 years; my wife's mother and three sisters-in-law were all drowned before my eyes, but there is a merciful God in heaven, for he has spared me my wife!'

"I went a little further, John D. Jones, a former policeman, spurred his horse to the opposite direction. Something inspired me to speak to him, too. My inquiry brought back this piteous reply.

"'I came alittle son are all who are alive of a family of 14. I saw most of them go down.'

"It was still a quarter of a mile to Morrellville. But here was the next testimony heard from a garden gate:

"'A friend of mine, W. S. Weaver, a prominent confectioner, was saved by us, but 20 of his nearest relatives were all lost.

"In Morrilleville at last. 'You want news do you?' remarked a pale-faced young woman. "Go there to Young's livery stable and look up stairs.'

"I did so. There, in a long barn of a hall, were grouped some eighty people—men, women and children. They were wounded from battles with the debris, or sick from exposure. Some were lying down, others sat up, while a very few limped about. A single country surgeon labored among them. It was an improvised hospital to make a city doctor weep. Over in Johnstown proper it was found that another hospital had been formed in the Parks Opera House. Thirty-three homeless persons were housed there. One of these, Edward Fisher, a young man, tried to commit suicide three times during the previous night, because of grief over the drowning of his parents and sister.

"When the Hulbert House fell in it is said that fifty-three guests were within its walls. All were drowned except seven. The proprietor, Frank Benford, was saved. Dr. John Lowman was drowned. He had been practising surgery and medicine in this county for over fifty years. Chief Harris of the police department saved himself and his smallest child by climbing out on the roof of a neighbor's home. His wife and eight children, in attempting to follow, were all lost. Last night twelve special policemen were hirlng all the assistants they could find to stop the wholesale robberies that were going on. Thieves had grown so bold that they carried chisels with them to break open safes and stores. The Cambria and Johnstown companies offered to pay for all police protection for three days."

DAMMED BY CORPSES.

Scenes on the Conemaugh Which Surpass the Imagination.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—The most wonderful writer of fiction could not surpass the stories told by survivors of the deluge, and Eastern newspaper readers cannot exaggerate in their mental pictures of the scene. At one point the Conemaugh river is actually dammed up by a wall of human corpses packed together in a confused mass. The great works of the Cambria Iron Company, the mainstay of the town, are ruined and may never be rebuilt. In that event the town would be practically abandoned. Even the channel of the Conemaugh rivar is changed, and some doubt that it can be made to resume its original course. Today it flows right over the business portion of the town.

The number of drunken men was simply astonishing. Whiskey was as plenty as water. Men are carrying it around in wood en buckets. Barrels of the stuff can be found among the drift, and men are plunging over the piles of drift, searching for it.

Men and women who have lost all their children do not yet realize it. They wander about in a dazed condition. One lady saw her mother crushed to death against a house and the mangled body carried down the stream.

Mrs. Horner and her 12 year old daughter were taken out of the river near Conemaugh by a tramp. The mother and child were horribly bruised and cut. They had floated down the river five miles on the top of their house on their roof parted and they were thrown into the current. Both seized a limb of a tree as it floated by.

"Can you hold on, daughter?" asked the mother. "Because if you can, I will let go also. We will die together."

"We will hold on until we die, mother," replied the daughter.

A few minutes later they were rescued. Mrs. Horner's husband, one son and one daughter are among the missing.

Dr. L. C. Shreengost, surgeon of the Pennsylvania railroad, reached the mountain top from Johnstown before daylight on Saturday morning. He says:

"The sight that met our eyes beggars description. Houses were piled upon houses, high up in the air, and to add to all this the wreckage was a mass of crackling fire. At the stone bridge the bodies that were entwined in debris were being cremated, but this did not increase the sufferings of the victims, as they had passed beyond earthly pain. We had to climb over housetops to get a view of the main street. It is safe to say that not a half dozen good houses have been left in Johnstown proper. Out of the seventy guests at the Hulbert House only nine persons were saved. I think 10,000 is a low estimate on the loss of life; but you can't tell anything about it now. It will be days, yes, weeks, before the correct list of the dead is known."

A pathetic incident happened at Blairsville intersection. An unusually handsome but unknown woman was seen floating down, clinging to a blank. No one could venture out into the raging torrent to rescue her. Just below the railroad bridge she drifted near shore under some overhanging trees, and made a desperate effort to jump out of the water and grasp a branch, but she failed to catch it and lost her plank, and then at once sank out of sight.

A RACE WITH THE FLOOD.

Thrilling Adventure of Two Railroad Men.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—H. M. Bennett and F. W. Keltz, engineer and conductor engine No. 1,165 and an extra freight which happened to be lying at South Fork when the dam broke, telegraphed the story of their wonderful flight and escape on the locomotive before the advancing flood. At the time mention Bennett and Keltz were in the signal tower at that point awaiting their orders. The fireman and flagman were on the engine and two brakemen were asleep in the caboose. Suddenly the men in the tower heard a loud booming roar in the valley above them. The looked in the direction of the sound, and were transfixed with horror to see, two miles above them, a high black wall of water, at least 150 feet in height, rushing down the valley upon them.

One look the fear stricken men gave the awful sight, and then they made a rush for the locomotive at the same time giving the alarm to the sleeping brakemen in the caboose with loud cries, but with no avail. It was impossible to aid them further, however, so they cut the engine loose from the train and the engineer, with one wild wrench threw the lever wide open, and they were away on a wild race for life.

For a moment it seemed that they would not receive momentum enough to keep ahead of the flood, and they cast one despairing glance back. They could see the awful deluge approaching in its might. On it came, rolling and roaring like some titanic monster tossing and tearing, houses, sheds and trees in its awful speed as if they were mere toys. As they looked they saw the two brakemen rush out of the cab, but they had not time to gather the slighest idea of the cause of their doom before the caboose and signal tower were tossed high in the air, to disappear forever in the engulfing water.

Then with a shudder, as if at last it comprehended its peril, the engine leaped forward like a thing of life and speeded down the valley. But, fast as it went, the flood gained upon them. Hope however was in the ascendant, for if they could but get across the bridge below, the track would lead toward the hillsides in such a manner that they would be comparatively safe.

In a few moments the shrieking locomotive whizzed around the curve, and they were in safety at the bridge. But ahead of them was a freight train with the rear end almost on the bridge, and to get across was simply impossible. Engineer Bennett then reversed his engine and succeeded in checking the engine as they glided across the bridge, and they jumped and ran for their lives up the hillsides as the bridge and tender of the locomotive they had been on were swept away like a bundle of matches in the torrent,

SEEN FORM THE BANK.

A Procession of Dead and Dying in the Raging Torrent.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—C. W. Linthieum, a drummer for a Baltimore firm, arrived home today. He was a witness to the flood at Johnstown, and says: "My train was just about to pull out from Sang Hollow at 4.07 p. m., Friday, when we heard the flood coming. Looking ahead up the valley, I saw an immense wall of water, twenty feet high, raging toward us. The engineer reversed his engine and rushed back to the hills at full speed. We barely escaped the water. We ran back 300 yards and the flood swept by tearing up the track, telegraph poles trees and houses. We all got out and tried to save the dissolving people. Taking the bell cord we formed a line and threw the rope out, saving seven persons. We could have saved more but many were afraid to let go of the cord. The immense volume of water roared along whirling over huge rocks, dashing against the banks and leaping high in the air, strewn with timber, trunks of trees, parts of houses, and hundreds of human beings, cattle and almost every living animal.

We counted 107 people floating by and dead without number. A section of roof came by on which was sitting a woman and girl. C. W. Helppenstate of Pittsburg, sealed and swam to the roof brought the girl in first and then the woman. They told us they were not relatives. The woman had lost her husband and four children, and the girl had her father, mother and entire family. A little boy came by with his mother, both as calm as they could be, the boy apparently trying to comfort the mother. They passed, unheeding our proffered help, and striking the bridge below went down into the vortex. One beautiful girl came by with her hands raised in prayer. Although we shouted and ran along the banks, she paid no attention. We could have saved her if she had caught the rope. An old man and his wife, whom we saved, said that eleven persons started from Cambria city on a roof. The others had dropped off. At about 8 p. m. we started for New Florence. All along the river we saw corpses without number caught in the branches of trees, and wedged in the corners of the bank. A large sycamore tree between Sang Hollow and New Florence seemed to draw into it nearly all who floated down. They were wedged under the surface at its roots like lead. When the waters subsided, 209 bodies were found at the roots of this tree. At Pittsburg, 78 bodies were found Saturday, and as many more were seen floating by. Very few saved anything. I saw numbers going down the stream naked. The suffering for the next few days will be fearful unless relief is extended."

DRAINED IN AN HOUR.

A Visit to the Lake—Efforts to Prevent a Break.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—Messrs. H. Singer George Singer, Louis Clark and R. H. Binns of Pittsburg, relatives of members of the South Fork Fishing Club, have just arrived from the broken dam. They all had friends or relatives at the lake at the present time, and being anxious as to their fate, they made a daring break through the flooded district to ascertain the fate of their kinsfolk. A careful examination returned this morning. Harry Singer said: "The lake is completely dried out. The dam broke in the centre at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon and at 4 o'clock it was dry. That great body of water passed out in one hour. Messrs. Park and Van Buren, who are building a new draining system at the lake, tried to avert the disaster by digging a sluiceway on one side to ease the pressure on the dam. They had about 40 men at work and did all they could without avail. The water passed over the dam about a foot above its top, beginning at about half past two o'clock. Whatever happened in the way of a cloud-burst took place during the night. There had been but little rain up to dark. When the workmen awoke in the morning the lake was nearly full, and was rising at the rate of a foot an hour. It kept on rising until at 2 o'clock it first began breaking over the dam and undermine it. Men were sent for four miles during the day to warn people below of their danger.

TO AVERT THREATENED DANGER.

The Government Will Do All That is in Its Power.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Masonic Relief committee, which went from Pittsburg to Johnstown, telegraphed President Harrison this afternoon, urging the appointment of a national commission to take charge of sanitary affairs at the scene of the disaster. They urged that the presence of so many decaying corpses would breed a pestilence there, besides polluting the water of the streams, affecting all the country between Pittsburg and New Orleans. President Harrison conferred with Gen. Schofield and Surgeon General Hamilton, and the fact was developed that the national sanitary corps, if such it may be called, is composed of physicians located at various points. Dr. Atkins of Pittsburg is one. After a full discussion answer was returned to the Masonic committee that the officers of the national government could not interfere in the matter. Dr. Atkins would confer with and assist the Pennsylvania State Board of Health in any measures they might institute, and as to public health and comfort Surgeon General Hamilton would be ready to give advice or assistance, so that whatever was undertaken might be carried forward by official sanction and authority. A telegram to President Harrison this evening, from Gov. Beaver, says: "The supply of food so far is equal to the demand, but supplies of food and clothing are still greatly need. Conservative estimates place the loss of life at 5000 to 10,000. The property loss is from twenty-five to forty millions."

Polluted Drinking Water.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Pittsburg and the towns and cities on the rivers are threatened with a dire calamity.

The Conemaugh flows into the Allegheny, and from the Allegheny the water is drawn that flows into all the houses of this city. From this water a stench is arising. It is being filled with the putrid flesh of the thousands of bodies that have been unrecovered. Already the water is black, and no one will drink it. As the bodies further decompose, it is feared that this will give great cause for alarm. Physicians dread an epidemic not only here but in the river towns below where water is taken from the Ohio.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BOUNTY.

A Generous Response to the Needs of the Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—In pursuance to a call issued by the Citizens' Permanent Relief Association, a largely attended meeting of citizens was held in the Mayor's office for the consideration of measures for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. Generous contributions were announced, and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions and visit Johnstown. Drexel & Co. were chosen treasurers of the fund. Drexel & Co. started the fund with $10,000. The subscriptions included $10,000 from the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, $5000 from the Philadelphia beer brewers, and $3000 from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Up to this evening the subscriptions amount to over $148,000, exclusive of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's subscription of $25,000 and the Columbia Iron Company's of $20,000, which amounts will be dispensed at Johnstown and vicinity by the officials of those corporations. A large quantity of provisions, clothing, etc., has been contributed and will be forwarded to Johnstown as quickly as possible.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 3.—The Bethlehem Iron Company today contributed $5000 for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

Coffins by the Thousand.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Between 4000 and 5000 coffins have been ordered sent from Pittsburg, and 2200 were sent this morning. At noon an order was given for 2000 more. Only the caskets are sent to Johnstown, the undertakers having no time to handle the rough boxes. One firm shipped 400 caskets and 500 shrouds. The statement that there is a coffin famine is untrue. Two carloads of caskets were shipped from Cincinnati and sent to Johnstown on the Baltimore & Ohio road today.

Good Order Prevails.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—This afternoon Gov. Beaver telegraphed Superintendent Gill of the Western Union Telegraph Company from Harrisburg, that he was in direct communication with Johnston. Sheriff Stineman telegraphs that all is quiet and he can control without troops. Good order prevails. No arrests were made last night or today. The relief is well organized and carefully distributed. Medical and surgical help and supplies are sufficient. Food and made-up clothing for men, women and children is greatly needed at once. Newspaper reports of the loss of life and property are not exaggerated.

New York Raises Thousands.

NEW YORK, June 3.—About 300 leading citizens met in city hall today and formed a Johnstown Relief Committee with Mayor Grant chairman. An address to the citizens was drawn up and adopted and about $60,000 subscribed on the spot. The stock exchange raised $15,000 and the produce exchange $10,000. Many theatres are arranging benefit performances. The Cambria and fire departments have authorized the firemen and policemen to circulate a subscription list. The newspapers have opened funds.

The Work of Hungarian Devils.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—A horrible butchery took place last night between Woodvale and Conemaugh. It is reported that two Hungarians found the body of a lady who had a valuable necklace on. The devils dragged her body out of the water and severed her head from the body to get the necklace. At 11 today the woods near Conemaugh were being scoured for the men supposed to be guilty of the crime.

Knights of Pythias.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Chicago Knights of Pythias have received information that Past Supreme Chancellor J. D. Lyman of the order in the United States, with his entire family of wife and four children was drowned at Johnstown. Prosperous lodges were located at Johnstown, and quite a number of the members are reported to be dead.

The Census of Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—Just one month ago a census of the city for the new directory completed showed exactly 29,400 people claiming a residence in Johnstown.

Massachusetts Will Aid.

BOSTON, June 3.—A citizens' meeting met this noon to devise measures to aid Johnstown. The House passed an order appropriating $10,000.

One Thousand Bodies Recovered.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—Over one thousand bodies were taken from near Kernville today. This is official.

RAIN SWEPT CITIES.

Half a Million Damage in the City of Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 3.—This city is in bad shape today. The streets of the fifth ward, which contains nearly a quarter of the inhabitants of the city are almost impassible on account of the wreckage. Riverside Park is totally devastated. Bradstreet's agent estimates the damage to this city alone at $500,000. The Erie express which arrived in the lower part of the city on Saturday did not get into the city proper until this morning. Two spans of the Lackawanna bridge at Waverly are gone and a number of miles of track between here and Painted Post are washed away. The northern and central trains from the South have been blocked below Canton and Minnequah since Friday afternoon, the passenger train is between two big washouts and cannot be reached. The road will not be open for business for three or four days.

THE POTOMAC RECEDING.

Fears for the Washington Monument Believed to be Groundless.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The postmaster at Johnstown today telegraphed the Post Office Department that the Johnstown post office building, with all the office money and stamps, was carried away in the flood.

After reaching the highest mark on record yesterday afternoon, the Potomac began to fall rapidly. This morning the streets of South Washington were free from water all along the river front. It gradually receded throughout the day, bringing the wharves to view.

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

The English papers are declaring that such a disaster as that at Johnstown could not happen in England. We certainly hope that they are right.

It is only just to the Biddeford Journal to say that it claims that its report of the Rev. Mr. Marsh's Memorial Day address was an accurate report and did not misrepresent him. There is abundant evidence that the address gave offense to many Grand Army men who listened to it.

The news that Legitime has been defeated by Hyppolyte, and that the latter is virtually master of Hayti, appears to be confirmed by the latest arrivals from Port au Prince. The next arrival will probably report another revolution with Hippolyte "in the soup."

The action of the City Council last night in regard to the ferry landing is to be commended. Any other course would have been a deliberate defiance of the Supreme Court, and would have inevitably involved the city in serious difficulty and, very likely, heavy expense. We have no doubt that the landing will prove eventually of great benefit to the city. The present facilities for reaching the growing suburb of South Portland are altogether inadequate.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario Orangemen has not come up to the scratch in the Jesuits estates matter. They were urged to adopt a resolution in favor of an appeal to Sir John Macdonald to disallow the act, but instead resolved to refer the matter to the courts. This lets Sir John out of his difficulty, and gives the Liberals a set-back, for they were hoping that the Jesuits estates bill would induce a revolt on the part of the Orangemen against Sir John.

The captain of the Dominion cruiser Vigilant, which seized the American schooner Mattie Winship for fishing inside the three mile limit, declares that the skipper of the latter vessel admitted that he had been fishing in violation of the treaty. The skipper now claims that he had neither fished nor was preparing to fish. It is hardly probable if the skipper had once confessed as the captain of the Vigilant says he did, that he would now deny that he was violating the treaty.

The New Hampshire legislature, just as the legislatures of other States are getting ready to go home, is beginning to come together. This, however, will be the last midsummer session in that State, the constitution having been changed. The embers of the old fight between the Concord and the Boston & Maine railroads are still smouldering, and the lobbyists, remembering the fat pickings of a year ago, are endeavoring to fan them into a flame. The railroads, however, are not anxious to resume hostilities, having their treasuries sufficiently depleted already. The two rival corporations are keeping watch of one another, however, and each has its own candidate for Speaker. The most interesting work the legislature will have to do will be the election of a United States Senator, and here the railroad influence is likely to make itself manifest. Gallinger a year ago was closely identified with the Concord and the influence of the road will incline in his favor. Chandler, on the other hand, who kept aloof, gets the influence of the Boston & Maine. It is not expected, however, that that either road will actively support either candidate, but both will no doubt exert a passive influence. The correspondent of the Boston Advertiser confidently predicts Chandler's election.

The Great Disaster Contrasted.

For hundreds of years history has impressed upon the human imagination the idea that the burial of the city of Pompeii by the irruption of Vesuvius was one of the most terrible catastrophes that ever befel a company of the human race. The vivid descriptions of the two celebrated letters of Pliny, the younger, who witnessed the wonderful and fearful destruction, and the stories of modern novelists like Bulwer-Lytton, who saw the ruins centuries later, have given to the trial of Pompeii a prominence of woe attributed to the victims of few other calamities. But the best modern authories do not give to Pompeii a population of over 12,000 people, and all authorities agree that nearly all, except the sick, prisoners, sentinels and a few who had returned to secure some treasures probably escaped. Johnstown, Pennsylvania, had a population of within three or four thousand as many as are given to Pompeii by the best authorities. Its people were more refined than those of Pompeii, more capable of enjoying life, and more sensitive, no doubt, to the horrors of sudden and terrible death. No time was given them for flight; but upon them all, the well as well as the sick, the strong as well as the weak, came the catastrophe in an instant, too suddenly for everything but the agony and terror of death prolonged through nameless horrors. The blind leading the blind in Pompeii was a peaceful sight beside the scenes on the flood at Johnstown. The actual numbers of those who perished at Pompeii and Herculaneum, together were probably not nearly the numbers of the missing at Johnstown.

The horror of the catastrophe at Johnstown is less likely to be measured at its full significance than at more. For in these days mankind have become accustomed to tales of woe. Through the telegraph and the press the whole world knows at once the wees of any part of it. The whole world knows that last year hundreds of thousands of hapless Chinese were swallowed up by the relentless Hoang-Ho, the river of death; three years ago it knew that five thousand dreamy Hindoos were swallowed up by one of the great rivers of India. But the one who pauses an instant must realize that this is really a more memorable calamity than either of those. The Chinese and the Hindoos were human beings; and life undoubtedly was sweet to them. But neither in the present nor the future will men give to their fate the thought, the interest or the sympathy that they will give to the ten or fifteen thousand men and women and children lost at Johnstown. The people of Pompeii have been the objects of the commiseration of the ages because they were Romans; with thoughts and feelings with which men of all time could sympathize. A greater trial befalling the Parthians or the Scythians would have been forgotten speedily even had it been recorded. The people who have been blotted out at Johnstown are not nameless heathen; but men and women of education, of culture, of the great hopes that are born of civilization and Christianity. With their fate enlightened mankind will feel a melancholy interest and a lively sympathy so long as language shall preserve the record. Because of the people who suffered as well as because of the extraordinary fate that befel them the Johnstown catastrophe must stand among the few that live in the minds of men of many generations.

The Johnstown Calamity.

The calamity which has overtaken Johnstown is unparalleled in the history of the country. Conflagrations have swept away more property, but never in a single day, even in the greatest battles of the rebellion, have so many human beings perished as on the fateful day when the raging torrent overwhelmed the busy, peaceful Pennsylvania town. What the loss of life is is yet known only approximately. The bottom of the river for miles is strewn with the bodies of the victims of this cruel flood, many of them to remain there forever. Buried in the debris in the ruined town are hundreds, and perhaps thousands more, while the bodies of hundreds more have been reduced to ashes by the conflagration which raged at the bridge. The only way in which the length of the death list can ever be ascertained is by calling the roll of the living. Language is inadequate to picture the horrors of the awful scene, when the wall of waters swept down upon the doomed town. So sudden was its coming that there was no time to escape. Families fled to the upper stories and roofs of their houses, but the resistless torrent soon swept them down the the stream, clinging to the ruins of their demolished homes, to be drowned in the river below, or dashed to pieces by the shock of the debris crashing against bridges and other obstructions along the water's course. The details of the disaster are too appalling to dwell upon, and one turns from the story sick at heart.

The village of Johnstown was inhabited chiefly by employes of the Cambria iron works. It was situated in the mountain regions of Pennsylvania on the bank of a shallow stream. This is not the first time it has been under water from floods. But heretofore it has suffered no serious damage, and it probably would not this time had not the large dam given way. This dam was built by the South Fork Club for a fishing preserve, and the sheet of water which it held back was five miles long, two miles wide, and in some places 70 feet deep. Whenever this huge volume of water burst its bonds it was inevitable that Johnston should be buried, for it was directly above the town, hanging over it as it were. The people have been apprehensive of this calamity, and have frequently, it is said, appealed to the South Fork Club to strengthen this dam. The club, however, appear to have felt that it was perfectly secure, relying apparently upon the monthly reports of an engineer who was employed to inspect it. That it was inadequate for the strain that it was liable to be subjected to is now proved in a most frightful way, and if that inadequacy could have been foreseen a terrible responsibility rests upon somebody.

Those who have survived the calamity are of course in a terrible plight Their homes are gone, all their property has been swept away and destroyed, and their means of livelihood have gone too. The most of them, also, are prostrated with grief at the loss of relatives. They are utterly destitute, and cannot help themselves. Aid must be given them, and the extent of the calamity is so enormous that all sections of the country must help. Portland is never backward on such occasions as these. That she will do her part now goes without saying.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE SOUTHERN POLICY.

[New York Press.]

It is now evident that the South has nothing to fear from President Harrison. His every act and utterance so far unmistakably indicate that his administration will exercise no sectional policy. He so promised, and there is every reason to believe that the promise will be fulfilled. In fact he will employ no policy. His administration will be conducted so that no distinction shall be made as between Vermont and South Carolina.

Two More to the List of Portland's Soldiers.

To the Editor of the Press:

In your recent list of the deceased soldiers of Portland, I do not find the name of my loyal and lamented cousin, John Charles Wadsworth. From a list compiled and recorded by me in the town records of Hiram in 1873, of forty-two citizens or natives of Hiram who died in the war for the Union, I copy the following:

"John Charles Wadsworth, born in Hiram, Me., July 8, 1838, to John and Mary B. Wadsworth. Enlisted Aug. 5th. Mustered Aug. 13, 1862, for three years as a private in 5th Maine Regiment. Transferred to Co. B, 17th Regiment U. S. A. Infantry; appointed corporal. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg by a musket ball in groin. Single; clerk; citizen of Portland; aged 24 years, 11 months and 24 days. His body was found by his brother, Hon. Samuel D. Wadsworth, after three weeks search, and interred in Hiram, Nov. 10, 1863, with Masonic honors."

Also my cousin and school boy chum:

"Jesse Lewis Gilpatrick; born in Hiram, Me., July 27, 1843, to Sewall and Olive T. Gilpatrick; a citizen of Portland; single; blacksmith. Enlisted Feb, 24, 1864, in Co. H, 2nd Regiment D. C. Cavalry, for three years. Transferred to Co. K, 1st Regiment Maine Cavalry. Taken prisoner at Fairfax Court House, Va., Sept. 15, 1864. Died of starvation in Rebel prison, Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 4, 1864. Aged 21 years, 4 months and 7 days."

But a land afar is gleaming,
Where life's sparkling waves roll bright;
A land that knows no war drum,
And no sentry beat at night,
And the martyred sons of Freedom,
Whom we loved are on that shore,
They are waiting for our coming,
To be parted nevermore.

Respectfully submitted.

LLWELLYN A. WADSWORTH.

Hiram, Me., May 31, 1889.

How Is it in Portland?

To the Editor of the Press:

The Lewiston Republican city committee has organized by electing Noel B. Potter chairman, and A. S. Plumner secretary.—[Journal.

It is nearly three months since the several ward committees were elected, and up to this time no action has been taken to call them together to organize the Republican city committee of Portland. It has invariably been the practice heretofore, to summons immediately after the city election the newly elected ward committees and perfect an organization. It shows a deplorable lack of interest if nothing more, to the cause of Republicanism in this city. The secretary of the retiring board was not re-elected to the new one, and had he been he is debarred from acting by reason of having accepted a position under the government, so that the party is practically without a Republican organization in this city. Upon whom does the responsibility rest? VETERAN.

The Cobble Stone.

To the Editor of the Press:

It is hoped that after the work of repairing Congress street, near Lincoln Park, is completed, the attention of the street commissioners will be directed to that part of the same street lying between High and Park. The relic of by-gone years the "cobble stone," has served its day and generation as a street pavement, and should be relegated to such uses as it is suited for. Its presence in that locality has long been a serious impediment to travel, which ought to be removed. Let us have the granite blocks and thus gratify the wishes of

MANY CITIZENS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Richardson-Walker & Co., for continuing the Southern Pine and general lumber business, as formerly carried on by C. W. Richardson and Haines, Richardson & Co. Office and yard, Brown's Wharf.

C. W. RICHARDSON.
R. W. WALKER.
C. D. RICHARDSON.

Portland, March 18, 1889. mch20dtf

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Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea "an invaluable tonic and an agreeable stimulant." Annual sale 8,000,000 jars.

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Bass' English Ale —AND— GUINNESS' STOUT.

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near Congress; having fitted up the above store for my business I am now ready to attend to all calls in the undertaking line. Telephone 527-B.

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Because it contains no rosin or poisonous substance whatever. It makes a lather unequaled by any other soap. It softens the skin. It is an economical soap, for it wears to a wafer without losing its cleansing properties. It is unequalled as a shaving soap. In fact, it is a clean, sweet, wholesome article, desirable in every way. Convince yourself first of its excellence, then recommend it to your friends.

For sale by W. L. WILSON & CO., and GEO. C. SHAW & CO. may7rnm1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft healthful skin.

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General and Nervous Debility.

SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion,
Mental Depression,
Languor,
Love of Solitude,
Weariness,
Defective Memory,
Confused Ideas,
Restlessness, etc., etc.

GENERAL DEBILITY is a class of diseases where the physical and often the mental powers are exhausted, where no pain or irritation can be discovered, and yet the sufferer is slowly wearing out. When it proceeds from nervous irritation, or nervous exhaustion, it is called NERVOUS DEBILITY. This is the growing malady of the times, owing to the fast age in which we live, and the various indiscretions and lack of observance of physical laws.

The more common manifestations of Nervous Debility are mental depression, love of solitude, defective memory, confused ideas, restlessness, sleeplessness, often dimness of vision, hurried and difficult breathing, emaciation, a general loss of vitality of body and brain. Any imprudence against the laws of our being, or any weakening drain upon the system, may cause this difficulty, with its long train of distressing symptoms.

INGALLS' VIGORINE

will purify the blood, tone up the system, thus removing all these troubles.

Price, $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00. All Druggists.

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AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Cramps, Chills, Lameness of Muscles and Stiff Joints and Strains.

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50 pieces of new Tricots, All Wool and 40 inches wide, at 39 cents a yard.
20 pieces of Plaids and Stripes at 50 cents a yard.
35 pieces of India Twills and Henriettas; these goods are All Wool and 40 inches wide, and are worth 75 cents; our cut price is 50 cents a yard.
1 case of Colored Henrietta Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, in all the new shades, at 25 cents a yard.
1 case of All Wool Serge, 42 inches wide, at 31 cents a yard, reduced from 50 cents.
1 case of Mixed and Plaid Suitings at 20 cents a yard, former price 42 cents.
100 pieces of Silk Plush at 47 cents a yard.
1,000 yards Remnants of Satins at 25 cents a yard, worth 50 cents from the piece.
100 pieces best English Silesias at 12 1-2 cents a yard.

Shine's New York Store.

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will find numerous Concert and Exhibition Songs in our well made School Song Collections of which some of the newest are "United Voices," (50 cts., $4.80 doz.) "Children's School Songs," (35 cts., $3.60 doz) "Kindergarten and Primary School Songs," (30 cts., $3.00 doz.) and "Songs and Games for Little Ones," ($2.00).

Books for Social Singing.

have many effective Songs and Choruses, as "College Songs," (50 cts.) "War Songs," (50 cts.) "Jubilee and Plantation Songs," (30 cts.) "American Male Choir," ($1.) "Temperance Rallying Songs," (35 cts.) "Memorial Day Songs and Hymns," (25 cts.)

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, BOSTON.

apr18 TS&Ttf

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Subsistence, Quartermaster's and Hospital Stores.

OFFICE TREASURER, EASTERN BRANCH, N. H. D. V. S., TOGUS, Me., May 10, 1889.

Sealed Proposals, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., June 11, 1889, for furnishing and delivering at this Home the Subsistence and Quartermaster's Stores, required for the Fiscal Year commencing July 1, 1889, and ending June 30, 1890, consisting in part of the following, viz.: Tea, Coffee, Groceries, Flour, Fresh and Corned Beef, Mutton, Veal, Fresh and Salt Pork, Smoked and Corned Shoulders, Hams, Fresh and Salt Fish, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Shorts, Household Articles, Plumbing Material, Tobacco and Coal.

And Proposals will be received until June 13th, 1889, for Hospital Supplies.

Schedule giving the kind and estimated quantities required, particulars as to conditions to be observed and terms of contract and payments will be furnished on application.

JOHN D. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

may11 eod1m

PROPOSALS FOR CUT GRANITE.—Office of Building for Library of Congress, 145 East Capitol street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1889. Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering all of the cut granite required for the front walls including the dome of the rotunda of the Building for the Library of Congress, in this city, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, p. m., on SATURDAY the twenty-ninth day of June, 1889, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders. The granite must be of light bluish gray color and fine grain. Specifications, general instructions and conditions, and blank forms of proposal may be obtained on application at this office. BERNARD R. GREEN, Superintendent and Engineer. may25-27-28-29-30-31-je1-4-6-8-11-13-15-26-27.

NEW LINE TO WASHINGTON and BALTIMORE VIA CENTRAL R. R. of NEW JERSEY, PHILA. & READING R. R. and BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Solid Trains—No Transfers. No Extra fare for Fast Time

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12th.

Trains leave station Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot Liberty St., North River. For Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington and Chester, 8.30, 11.00 A. M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 5.00 P. M.; 12.00 night. SUNDAYS, 8.30 A. M.; 1.30 2.30, 3.15, 5.00 P. M.; 12.00 night. For Philadelphia at 4, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 A.M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 7.30, P. M.; 12.00 night. SUNDAYS, 8.30, 9.30 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, P. M.; 12.00 night. Tickets and Parlor car seats can be procured at all Ticket Offices in Portland, Me., and at 211 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Baggage can be checked to destination. may15dtf

COAL

A. R. WRIGHT & CO.,

(Successors to H. L. Paine & Co.,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COALS,

No. 553 Commercial Street,

B. & M. R. R. Wharf, PORTLAND, ME

may23 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

What a $2.00 Sailor Suit, sold for $1.50

AT

CLARK'S

One Price Spot Cash Clothing House,

482 CONGRESS STREET,

will do for a boy. These suits cannot be purchased at wholesale, except in large quantities and for spot cash for less than $1.62. We have the largest and most carefully selected stock to be found in the city of Portland, and we DOWN them all on prices. It is a POSITIVE FACT that we are today selling more goods than any other TWO retail clothing stores in this city, and the end is not yet.

A Kite or Wind Mill given with each boys' suit.

IRA F. CLARK,

Spot Cash Clothier,

je1

WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

Ladies' Solid Gold Waltham and Elgin Watches, - - - $20, $22, $24, $27, $30
Gentlemen's Solid Silver Waltham and Elgin Watches, $8, $9, $10
Waltham and Elgin Solid Nickel Watches, - - - - - - $5

ALL WATCHES WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS.

BOYNTON, THE Jeweler

SIGN OF THE SIDEWALK CLOCK. No. 547 Congress Street.

may18 d6m

EXTRA BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Great Bargains in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Our Entire Stock to be Sold, Regardless of Cost.

MORRISON & CO., Jewelers,

No. 565 Congress Street, Under C. A. R. Hall.

may9 eod1m

CLOTHING!

Dress up in one of our suits today and you are sure to be well pleased with the purchase. Several choice patterns have been opened this week which are pronounced very fine. Blazers in all the new patterns.

FRED R. FARRINGTON,

Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,

542 Congress Street, New Rines' Building.

je1 eodtf

E. M. OWEN & CO.,

would call attention to their

Summer Hosiery and Underwear!

for Ladies, Gents and children; also an endless variety of

PARASOLS,

Fans, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings and Small Wares.

538 Congress Street.

my2 eodtf

"To thee and thy company I bid a hearty welcome." THE TEMPEST.

The popularity of the UNION MUTUAL LIFE is shown by its rapidly increasing business. It has a variety of insurance plans, from which it can suit your particular circumstances and needs, as your tailor fits you a coat. If you read its policy and examine its methods, you will be sure to extend to it and its agents a hearty welcome.

KNABE PIANO!

The sole agency of this world renowned instrument.

SAMUEL THURSTON

No. 3 Free Street Block Portland.

N. B.—Ask for the BURDETT ORGAN

jy19 TUNING TO ORDER. dtf

"If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly." MACBETH.

If you take a policy in the UNION MUTUAL LIFE you will be insured. The financial strength and business integrity of the company are beyond question. Six millions of assets and forty-five years successful business guarantee that your policy will be paid at maturity, without litigation, without delay, and without discount or deduction. It were well to get a policy quickly.

FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN.

WATERVLIET Turnpike & Railroad COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE Six Per Cent. Bonds.

ISSUE $350,000.

DATED MAY 1, 1889. DUE MAY 1, 1919.

Interest May 1 and November 1, payable at the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company which is also Trustee under the Mortgage.

This Company was first incorporated in 1828 by the Legislature of the State of New York, as a turnpike road, and in 1862 an amendment was adopted, giving rights for a street railway system, with a perpetual franchise, which was then constructed. This railway has been in successful operation ever since. It is now to be equipped with the electric system of overhead wires, similar to those in successful operation in Boston, Brooklyn, Cambridge, Lynn, and various other places. The road now has 15 1-3 miles of track. Commencing at Greenbush carriage bridge in Albany, passing all steamboat landings, all railroad depots, and the Post Office, it runs through Broadway in front of Delavan House, thence directly to the turnpike of the Company, which commences at the city limits. A branch track also runs through the famous Albany lumber district. At the terminus of the turnpike road, it enters the village of West Troy, and is the only street railway in that town, which has a present population of 8,000. At Congress street bridge, in West Troy, a turn-off will be made, and track laid crossing into the centre of the city of Troy. The last connection is a new one, and will largely increase the earnings of the road. At West Troy, the United States Watervliet Arsenal is located on the line. Under a recent appropriation of the Government, $2,000,000 have been set apart for furnishings and operating the Arsenal for the manufacturing of guns and heavy ordnance. A large force of men will be set to work, who will of necessity use this railway. The new bridge connection with Troy will give the Watervliet Railway a large traffic between that city and Albany, which it does not now have.

The following letter from the President shows the condition and prospects of the railway:—

"The average gross receipts for the past six years from the Turnpike and Railroad business of this Company have been over $74,000 per annum, and the operating expenses of the electrical road will be guaranteed for five years in our contract not to exceed 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, so that the balance applicable to fixed charges should exceed the amount required to meet interest on the bonds without the expected increased business that must come with the improved facilities. A fair estimate of increase by reason of better and more rapid service would place the gross receipts for next year at $90,000. This is considered by experts in railway work to be a low estimate of increase, considering the new business to be received from the Troy connection.

The turnpike of the Company, which is owned in fee simple, is the only carriage road from Albany to Troy, and produces an average net revenue to the Company from tolls of over $6,000 per annum. These receipts can be increased to $10,000.

The property of the Company, as reported to the New York State Railroad Commissioners, September 30, 1888, is as follows:

Roadbed, Superstructure and Rails...	$239,586.99
Right of Way, Real Estate, Buildings and Fixtures	45,202.65
Horses and Harnesses	66,558.00
Cars, Wagons, Trucks, Sleighs and Snow Plows	32,847.10
	$384,194.74
Contemplated Improvements	165,000.00
	$549,194.74

The new equipment will consist of 50 pound steel side-bearing rails and 35 pound steel T-rails; 16 motor trucks, 12 new cars; complete power station of capacity of 200 horse-power, with brick building and iron roof. Eight of the motor trucks will be capable of hauling another ordinary car behind them. Yours truly,

WILLIAM BAYARD VAN RENSSELAER. President.

It is now proposed to issue $350,000 first mortgage thirty-year six per cent. bonds to take up outstanding obligations and to pay for the contemplated improvements. Thirty-six thousand dollars of these bonds are reserved to provide for improvements, and we are now prepared to receive subscriptions for the balance remaining unsold at 102½ and accrued interest. Ten per cent. payable on allotment, and balance on delivery of bonds, which will be ready about July 1st.

Legality of the bonds has been examined by Messrs. Shepley, Thorndike & Hoar, of Boston.

For further particulars apply to

WOODBURY & MOULTON,

Corner Middle and Exchange Streets,

PORTLAND, ME.

BREWSTER, COBB & ESTABROOK,

35 Congress Street, - - Boston, Mass.

je1 dtf

THE NorthernBankingCo.

—OFFERS FOR SALE—

5 per cent. Debenture Bonds of the Company, a legal investment for Savings Banks.

7 per cent. First Mortgage Loans on real estate in the best sections of Kansas.

7 per cent. 10-year Bonds of the Arizona Improvement Co., secured by irrigated lands and water rights and guaranteed by the Maricopa Loan and Trust Co. Capital, $100,000; surplus, $11,000.

8 per cent. First Mortgage Real Estate Loans of the Maricopa Loan and Trust Company, of Phoenix, Arizona.

Also Bank Stocks, Commercial Paper and other investments. apr30T&Tu

BLUFFTON LAND, Ore & Furnace COMPANY,

Bluffton, - - Ala.

S. F. SMITH, President.
J. C. KIBBEY, Treasurer.
J. H. PLUMMER, Gen Manager.

Capital, - - $1,000,000.

Par Value of Shares, - $25.

A developed property, earning a dividend owned and managed by Northern men. Undoubtedly the most wonderful deposit of ore in Alabama.

Read the opinions of the following gentlemen:

Mr. Fackinthol, expert for the Cooper Hewitt Iron Co., of New York, says "of all ore deposits I ever saw this is the greatest."

Prof. Robinson of Rowdoin College, after a recent visit to Bluffton and having made analyses of the ore, says "I have no hesitation in saying that Bluffton contains a practically unlimited supply of ore suitable for making good iron and is exceedingly favorably located for mining."

The Critico Furnace of Chattanooga, one of the best southern iron furnaces; in the South, uses some fifty tons daily of this ore and their testimony is, that it is of the best quality and their orders are constantly calling for larger quantities.

Bluffton is situated in the northeastern part of Alabama, on the main line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

For the purpose of building a coke iron furnace and further development of the property, 8,000 shares of the stock are offered for sale. Price for the present,

$14.00 PER SHARE.

Also Town Lots for Sale.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

For prospectus the full text, of Pr f. Robinson's report and any other information address

WM. M. PENNELL,

Box 103, - - Brunswick, Me.

FOR SALE IN BANGOR BY

F. H. C. REYNOLDS & CO

FOR SALE IN BATH BY

F. W. WEEKS and D. E. PIERCE.

may10 d1m

FINANCIAL.

$100, $500, AND $1,000,

THE FIFTH AVENUE REAL ESTATE COMPANY (NEW YORK CITY)

FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. COUPON BONDS,

Payable, principal and interest, at HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY, No. 7 Wall St.

THE TITLE IS GUARANTEED ON EACH BOND, UNDER SEAL, BY THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Title Guarantee Policy deposited with Holland Trust Company, Trustee.

Property worth half as much again as the total amount of mortgage.

Certificates of appraisal filed with Holland Trust Company.

PREMISES INSURED AGAINST FIRE for $220,000, and policies deposited with Holland Trust Company, Trustee.

BETTER THAN ANY WESTERN FARM MORTGAGES.

NEW YORK CITY FIRST MORTGAGES, AN ABSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT.

The investment which is sought by all our savings banks.

Better interest than savings banks pay.

THESE BONDS PAY THE HOLDER THE SAME INTEREST WHICH SAVINGS BANKS GET.

Interest FIVE PER CENT. per annum, payable May 1 and November 1.

Each bond is worth par and accrued interest when bought, and par and additional accrued interest when sold. If the same amount of money be put in savings bank say April 1, it will not begin to draw interest till July 1, and then if drawn out say Dec. 29, THE DEPOSITOR GETS NO INTEREST AT ALL, while on one of these $100 bonds he would obtain between the same dates $3.59, or $35.90 on a $1,000 bond; if he kept his money in a savings bank till Jan. 1 he would only get $17.50, or at most $20. Besides, savings banks do not pay so much as that on more than $3,000 deposits.

THESE BONDS CAN BE USED AS COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR A TEMPORARY LOAN IF NEEDED.

The whole issue of only $225,000 is secured by a first mortgage on the valuable premises, 75 by 100 feet, on 59th St., near 5th Ave., New York city, the full rental value of which at present rates is $32,000 per annum. The mortgage is to Holland Trust Company as Trustee for each and all of the bondholders.

Every bondholder is thus made certain of the payment of principal and interest. The coupons can be collected, like checks, through banks. The bonds are of three sizes—$100, $500, and $1,000, all equally secured.

These bonds are redeemable after five years from date at 103 and accrued interest, after sixty days' notice, as prescribed by the mortgage.

These bonds are for sale until June 15 at par and accrued interest from May 1, 1889, by

GEO. W. ROMAINE & CO.,

60 Broadway, New York.

☞ Correspondence Solicited. may31d3t

BONDS WANTED.

State of Maine 6's

Due June and October 1889.

Andros. & Kennebec R. R. 6's

Due 1890 and 1891

—AND—

UNITED STATES 4 1-2's

Due 1891.

We would advise holders of above bonds to dispose of them while present premiums are obtainable.

We are prepared to offer an excellent line of securities for reinvestment, a list of which we shall be pleased to furnish upon application. Correspondence solicited.

SWAN & BARRETT,

BANKERS,

186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.

mar11 dtf

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Missouri

NATIONAL Loan and Trust Co.,

No. 501 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL, PAID UP, $1,000,000.00.

J. S. CHICK, Prest. W. W. KENDALL, Vice-Prest. GEO. F. PUTNAM, Treas. C. E. BUSH, 2d Vice-Pres. F. C. WORNALL, Secretary.

Trustees for deposit of mortgages securing debentures: Knickerbocker Trust Co., New York City; Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., Boston, Mass. Eastern Offices: Orwell, Vt.—With Vermont Investment and Guarantee Co.; Portland, Me.—Jose Bldg, 98 Exchange St., Fred E. Richards, Director.

The Deposture Bonds of this company are secured by first mortgages of real estate, mostly inside property in growing cities. No loan is made in excess of 50 per cent of appraisers' valuation. The security is ample and the Debenture Bonds pay the investor 6 per cent interest.

FRED E. RICHARDS,

98 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

mar22 dtf

OFFICE OF FRED E. RICHARDS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We offer subject to previous sale, $50,000 Chicago and West Michigan 5 per cent. bonds, first mortgage on two hundred and forty-two miles railroad and a general mortgage on the entire system of four hundred and eight miles, issue limited to $12,000 a mile.

The eight per cent. first mortgage bonds on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, mature September first of the present year, which will strengthen the five per cent. bonds we offer, by adding one hundred and twenty seven miles road to its first mortgage security, and reducing interest charges $15,000 per annum.

The earnings of this road which are sufficient to pay its fixed charges and dividends to its stockholders, are constantly increasing.

Some $200,000 of these bonds have been held by savings banks of Maine for several years, and have proved a most satisfactory investment to them.

The addition of one hundred and twenty seven miles upon which these bonds will soon become the first mortgage, tends to increase the market value of this security.

We offer them at a price which will afford the investor an income of more than five per cent.

We also offer, subject to previous sale, $50,000 Eastern Railroad Company of Minnesota, first mortgage, 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1908, guaranteed principal and interest by the St. Paul Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad, at 102 and interest.

$50,000 Montana Central, first mortgage, gold 6's, due 1937, guaranteed principal and interest by the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad at 116 flat.

$50,000 Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado, first mortgage, gold 5's guaranteed by endorsement, principal and interest by the Union Pacific Railroad, at 100 1-2 and interest.

$10,000 Bangor and Piscataquis 5's, first mortgage, due 1913, at 105 and interest.

FRED E. RICHARDS,

98 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

may22 d2w

FINANCIAL.

WATER BONDS.

Portland,	4s
Portland,	5s
Bath,	5s
Westerly, R. I.,	5s
East Greenwich, R. I.,	5s
Jamestown, N. Y.,	6s
Connellsville, Penn.,	6s
Meridian, Miss.,	6s
Marniette, Wis.,	6s
Wichita, Kan.,	6s

FOR SALE BY

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,

32 Exchange Street.

je4 dtf

FIRST MORTGAGE Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF The Denver City Cable Railway Co., DUE 1908.

Interest Payable Jan. and July 1, in New York.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

Central Trust Company of New York,

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4.

MAINE TOWNS.

Naples.

Memorial Day was appropriately observed in this town. Charles S. Bickmore Post by order of George B. Knight, commander assembled at Edes Falls, proceeding to the "Pavillion" of Comrade Josiah C. Maxfield they were served with a most excellent dinner furnished by the comrades and citizens living in that vicinity. After partaking of the refreshments the post fell into line on the village green and followed by a large concourse of people marched to the beautiful cemetery near the village where nine American flags fluttering in the breeze marked the final resting place of our nation's dead. The cemetery had been previously beautified by the ladies living near. Returning to the village where preparations had been made at Ladies' Aid Hall for an oration to be delivered by Rev. F. W. Towne of Otisfield. The hall was well filled. After the eloquent oration a poem entitled "Our Nation's Dead," was recited by Miss Lillian Mayberry in a beautiful and impressive manner. The following named persons composed the choir: Organist, Ertelle Knight; soprano, Mrs. E. F. Hancock, alto; Cynthia Jordan; tenor, Greenfield Maybery; bass, Arthur Jordan. The following beautiful pieces were rendered by the choir at the hall, "We deck their graves alike today," "Tenting tonight," "Let them rest" and "America." At the close a vote of thanks was extended to the orator, the Rev. Mr. Towne, to the choir and also to Miss Lillian Maybery.

West Buxton.

Mr. John Martin's house was entered by parties who helped themselves very liberally to cider and pork. The loss was not discovered for a short time after, but when Mr. Martin went to get some pork none could be found. Thinking it rather strange that they should have eaten so much he began to investigate, and found that the thieves had taken some over a barrel of pork and thirty gallons of cider. One of his daughters was awakened by a noise like a tin pail being rattled, but on looking out could see no one. To say the least, the parties who committed the offence didn't lack in boldness.

Large quantities of logs are now being driven down the river, but the drives meet with difficulties with the stones which project above the water between the falls and bridge. At this point the logs form jams, and it is with some difficulty they are displaced; but the drivers have now remedied this somewhat by blasting some of the rocks, and now the logs can be more easily driven.

South Windham.

Memorial services, on account of the previous illness of the pastor, were held in this church last Sabbath. It being extremely rainy, the audience was small. Even many of the Post succumbed to the weather. After the services commenced they were reenforced by the Post from Gorham, and then they made an eminently respectable company. We noticed among them a captain, a colonel and an ex-governor. The ladies of the Relief Corps, always equal to the occasion, had the church again beautifully decorated. Rev. Mr. Bean preached from Paul's words, "And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth." His discourse was appropriate to the day and felicitous in expression.

New Gloucester.

The grain mill near the Grand Trunk depot, owned and occupied by Joseph H. True, was broken into Friday night, May 31st, the safe blown open and robbed of twenty-five dollars. No trace of the robbers has been found

Ripe strawberries were found in a pasture here June 1st, which is two weeks earlier than they usually make their appearance.

Mr. Koyano, a Japanese, who is studying at Andover Theological Seminary, preached at the Congregational church in this place Sunday morning.

Boothbay.

Memorial Day was observed here by Harry Giles Post G. A. R., in the usual manner. Graves were decorated at 11.30. At 12 m, dinner was served in Town Hall. At 2 p. m. an address was given in the F. B. church.

The East Boothbay Ice Company have commenced shipping their ice. The Knickerbocker Ice Company is driving business, shipping, etc.

South Bridgton.

Decoration was performed here in a fitting manner, although the force was rather small. Rev. E. P. Eastman delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. There were minor exercises and flowers in abundance were strewn upon the graves.

Fairfield.

The Universalist society is to be congratulated on securing the services of Rev. S. G. Davis as their settled pastor. He will begin his labors next Sunday, June 9, moving his family as soon as he can obtain a rent.

Monthly Weather Report.

Mr. N. D. Lane, of the Signal Service furnishes the following summary of meteorological observations at the Portland station in the month of May:

Mean barometer,	29.935
Highest barometer, 17th,	30.31
Lowest barometer, 10th,	29.50
Mean temperature,	54.8
Highest temperature, 10th,	92.0
Lowest temperature, 2d,	37.0
Greatest daily range of temperature,	35.0
Least daily range of temperature,	4.0

MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THIS MONTH IN

1873	52.0	1881	55.6
1874	53.2	1882	51.5
1875	55.0	1883	54.9
1876	52.9	1884	53.9
1877	56.0	1885	54.3
1878	56.3	1886	53.1
1879	58.5	1887	55.7
1880	53.7	1888	48.8

Total excess or deficiency in temperature during month, +22

Total excess or deficiency in temperature since January, +127

Prevailing direction of wind, S

Total movement of wind (miles) 5506

Extreme velocity of wind, direction and date, 26th, 31 S

Total precipitation, 2.65

Number of days on which .01 inch or more of precipitation fell, 9

TOTAL PRECIPITATION (IN INCHES AND HUNDREDTHS) FOR THIS MONTH IN

	Inches.		Inches.
1873	2.80	1881	5.64
1874	3.86	1882	3.95
1875	2.25	1883	2.91
1876	4.68	1884	6.46
1877	2.24	1885	1.91
1878	1.16	1886	4.07
1879	0.88	1887	1.93
1880	1.35	1888	3.36

Total excess or deficiency in precipitation during month 57

Total excess or deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 2.31

Number of cloudless days 3

Number of partly cloudy days 14

Number of cloudy days 14

WIT AND WISDOM.

The following remarkable instrument is the last will and testament of Dolly Jones, colored, of Jasper, Fla., and was signed September 27, 1888:

"Farder, I want you to take them 2 cows and my big Pot and 5 head of hogs and keepe them as long as you live it is my Will for you to have them an do the best you can cos I must di and cant live you must mete me in heveun when dun wid world."

THE FATHER OF MANY ILLS.

Constipation leads to a multitude of physical troubles. It is generally the result of careless ness or indifference to the simplest rules of health. Eugene McKay, of Brantford, Ont., writes:

I had for several years been a sufferer from constipation, had taken a great many different remedies some of which did me good for a time, but only for a time, then my trouble came back worse than ever. I was induced by a friend, whom BRANDRETH'S PILLS had benefitted, to try them. I did so, taking two each night for a week, then one every night for about six weeks. Since that time I have not experienced the slightest difficulty whatever, and my bowels move regularly every day. I believe firmly that for sluggishness of the bowels and billiousness BRANDRETH'S PILLS are far superior to any other.

Love Makes Excuses.

First Omaha belle—I don't see how you could engage yourself to that old De Wiggs. He has not a tooth in his head, and is pretty nearly bald beside.

Second Omaha belle—Well, my dear, you must not be too severe on him. He was born that way.—Omaha World.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Our Delightful Climate:

X. What has become of Patterson? I've not seen him for a week.

Y.—There is no telling where he is now, poor fellow. He told me about a week ago that he was going to take off his winter flannels. If I knew where he was buried I would go and strew a few flowers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Boston Transcript correspondent sends the following amusing epitaph:

"Peleg Eddy and his wife
They sot out in early life;
They turned about each other's hearts,
But God doth call and we must part;
With anxious care she watched his bed,
And kept cold towels on his head;
But all in vain, for God did send,
And called away her bosom friend;
Sleep on, sleep on and take thy rest!
God called thee home—he deemed it best.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak omach.

A Dangerous Experiment:

Miss Antique (school teacher)—What does w-h-i-t-e spell?

Class makes no answer.

Miss Antique—What is the color of my skin?

Class in chorus—Yellow!

"Why need it be?" we say, and sigh
When loving mothers fade and die,
And leave the little ones whose feet
They hoped to guide in pathways sweet.

It need *not* be in many cases. All about us women are dying daily whose lives might have been saved. It seems to be a wide-spread opinion that when a woman is slowly fading away with the diseases which grow out of female weaknesses and irregularities that there is no help for her. She is doomed to death. But this is not true. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is constantly restoring women afflicted with diseases of this class to health and happiness. It is the only medicine for these ailments, sold by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers of its giving satisfaction in every case or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills. 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

Mother (at matinee)—Well, Johnnie, this is the first time you have ever seen a tragedy. Doesn't it make you feel bad to see the leading characters killing themselves off in this way?

Johnny (with a yawn)—Yes; because they are so blamed slow about it, mamma.—Chicago Tribune.

Disease and Death

Force their way into many a household that might be protected from their inroads, by the simple precaution of keeping in the house that benign family medicine and safeguard of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Particularly where are children, should it be kept on hand, as a prompt remedy for infantile complaints, in their outset easily conquerable, but which if allowed to engraft themselves on the delicate childish organism, are not easily dislodged, and speedily work grievous mischief. Irregularity of the bowels, indigestion and biliousness, are ailments of common occurrence in the house. Children, living in malarious regions, are more liable to be attacked with chills and fever than adults, and the ravages of that fell disease in their system are speedier and more serious. In remote localities, far from professional aid, it is especially desirable.

"I can't understand, Bobby," said his father, why you should quarrel so much with Tommy Your mether tells me you quarrel with him most of the time."

"I can't help it, pa," replied Bobby, thoughtfully. "I guess I must get my disposition from you and ma."—Harper's Bazar.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

Jones—Did you read the account of our picnic in the paper last evening?

Brown—No, I haven't looked at a newspaper for ten days.

Jones—Not read the papers!—How can you do without them?

Brown—Well, you see I found a purse containing money, and I'm afraid of seeing it advertised if I read the papers, and it won't do to be dishonest, you know.

Mr. Damrosch's Advice.

"Why don't you sing out?" cried Mr. Damrosch to a tenor at rehearsal. "I can't, Mr Damrosch is like raw meat from coughing." No excuse," exclaimed the conductor. "A bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam would have cured your cough. Don't let this occur again."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

STATE OF TRADE.

In most branches of business, the outlook, as reported by R. G. Dunn & Co., is encouraging. There are signs of an immense production of Butter and Cheese, with a full demand. The production of Boots and Shoes is increasing, and orders received are large, but the trade is embarrassed by the uncertainty as to prices in case of a decline in the cost of materials. Scarcely any profit is realized in production of leather, but the visible supply is believed to be steadily diminishing, and hides are abundant and cheap. The trade in Groceries is moderate, and the prevailing disposition to restrict purchases to the immediate needs is perhaps as apparent in that as in any other branch of business. The week has been interrupted by a holiday and a snap of unseasonable weather, with killing frosts in some localities. While fruit has been injured somewhat extensively, there is no evidence as yet that the damage to the greater crops has been appreciable, and it seems to have been confined to narrow limits

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, June 3 1889.

The Flour market continues quiet with a steady tone to values; demand fair; millers appear to be indifferent about selling at present prices. In Provisions we notice a drop of 50c a barrel on Pork with Lard steady and unchanged. Sugars are without quotable change in values. Produce of all kinds steady.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Grain, Provisions, &c.:

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and low grades	3 85@4 50	H Mxd Corn	46½@47
X Spring and		Corn, bag lots	49@50
XX Spring	4 50@5 00	meal, bag lots	47@48
Patent Spring Wheats	6 00@6 25	Oats, car lots	36@37
Mich. straight roller	5½@5 25	Oats, bag lots	40@41
clear do	5 0 @5½	Cotton Seed,	
stone ground	4 75@5 00	car lots	25 00@25 50
St Louis st'gt roller	5 25@5 50	do bag	26 00@27 00
clear do	5 00@5 50	Sack'd Br'n Middlings,	
Winter Wheat Patents	5 50@5 75	car lots	16 50@17 75
		do bag	18 00@19 00
		Middlings,	19 00@21 00
		Corn meal	26 00@29 00
Fish.		**Provisions.**	
Cod, pr qtl		Pork—	
Large shore	4 00@4 25	Backs	15 00@15 50
Large Bank	3 25@4 00	Clear	15 50@16 00
Small	3 00@3 50	Short cuts	15 00@15 50
Pollock	2 50@3 75	Beef—	
Haddock	2 00@2 50	Ex Mess,	8 75@9 25
Hake	2 00@2 25	Plate	9 00@9 50
Herring		Ex Plate,	9 75@10 25
Scaled ⅌ bx	20@25	Lard—	
No 1	14@18	Tubs ⅌ lb	7 @8
Mackerel ⅌ bbl—		Tierces	7 @8
Shore	15 00@20 00	Palls	7½@10½
Bank	15 00@20 00	Hams ⅌ lb	11½@11¾
Mess	18 00@20 00	do covered	12½@13½
Large	30 00@40 00	Oil	
Produce.		Kerosene—	
Cranberries—		Port. Ref. Pet.	7¼
Jerseys	2 00	Pratt's ast'r. Pbo	11¼
Pea Beans	1 90@2 00	Devoe's Brilliant	11¼
Medium	1 85@1 90	Ligonia	9
German mdl	75@1 80	Centennial	9
Yellow Eyes	2 25@3 50	**Raisins.**	
Sw't Potatoes—		Muscatel ⅌ box	2 00@3 00
	*4 50@4 75	London Lay'r	2 85@3 50
Potatoes, bus	35@60c	Ondura Lay	8 @8½c
Onions ⅌ bbls		Valencia	7@7½
Bermuda, ctel	20@125c	**Sugar.**	
Turkeys	19@20	granulated ⅌ lb	9
Chickens	18@20	Extra C	8½
Fowls	16@17	**Seeds.**	
Geese	00@60	Red Top	2 10@3 25
Ducks	00@18	Timothy Seed	2 70@2 85
Apples.		Clover	9½@14c
Russets	2 25@2 75	**Cheese.**	
Eating apples	15	Vermont	12 @12
Evaporated ⅌ lb	6½@7c	N.Y. factory	10½@12
		Sage	14 @14½
Lemons.		**Butter.**	
Palermo	4 50@5 00	Creamery ⅌ lb	20@21
Messina	5 00@6 00	GiltEdge Ver	19@20
Malagas		Choice	18@20
Oranges.		Good	17@19
Florida		Store	16@18
Valencia	6 50@8 00	**Eggs.**	
Messina and Palermo	4 50@5 00	Eastern ax	15@16
		Cana&Western	15@16
		Limed	

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, June 3. 1889.

Receipts by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 61 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 126 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO BOAR OF TRADE.

Saturday's quotations.

WHEAT.	June.	July.	Aug.
Opening	76⅝	76⅞	74⅛
Highest	76⅝	76½	74⅛
Lowest	75⅝	75⅛	73⅝
Closing	76⅝	75⅞	74
CORN.	June.	July.	Aug.
Opening	33⅝	34⅛	34⅝
Highest	33⅝	34⅛	34⅝
Lowest	33⅝	33⅝	34⅛
Closing	33⅝	34	34⅛
OATS.	June		
Opening	21⅝		
Highest	22		
Lowest	21⅝		
Closing	22		

Monday's Quotations.

WHEAT.	June.	July.	Aug.
Opening	75⅝	75⅞	73½
Highest	76½	75¼	73⅞
Lowest	75⅝	74⅝	73½
Closing	75⅞	75¼	73⅞
CORN.	June	July.	Aug.
Opening	33⅝	33⅞	34½
Highest	33⅞	34⅛	34⅝
Lowest	33⅝	33⅝	34⅛
Closing	33⅞	34⅛	34⅝
OATS.			May.
Opening			21⅝
Highest			22
Lowest			21⅝
Closing			22

Boston Stock Market.

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

New York and New England Railroad	46
Do pref	116¼
Atch. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	45¼
Mexican Central	14⅝
C B. & Q	101⅞
Flint & Pere Marquette [Railroad,com	28
Do pref	98
Bell Telephone	241
Boston & Maine R	189½
Old Colony Railroad	*172⅛
Wisconsin Central	18½
Wisconsin Central preferred	45
Union Pacific	42⅞
Boston & Albany	212
Eastern pref	
California Southern	20
Eastern Railroad	90
Boston & Lowell Railroad	164
Maine Central Railroad	121

*Ex-dividend.

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 3 1889.—Money has been easy, ranging from 1¼ to 3; last loan 3, closing at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5. Government bonds are dull, but steady. Railroad bonds are quiet and firm. The stock market closed strong at or near best prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 250,000 shares.

The following are to-day's quotations of Government securities:

United States 3s	
New 4s, reg	128
New 4s, coup	129
New 4½s, reg	106⅛
New 4½s, coup	106½
Central Pacific 1sts	116½
Denver & R. G. 1sts	118
Erie 2ds	
Kansas Pacific Consols	114¾
Oregon Nav. 1sts	113
Kansas Pacific 1sts	116

The following are the closing quotations of stocks:

	June 3	June 1.
Adams Express	149	149
Am. Express	118	118
Central Pacific	36	36⅝
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	101⅞	102½
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.	141⅛	139⅝
Delaware, Lacka. & Western	143¼	143⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	16⅝	17
Erie	28¼	28⅝
Erie 1pref	69½	70¼
Illinois Central	116	116
Ind Bloom & West	9½	9
Lake Erie & West	19	19½
Lake Shore	105½	105½
Louis & Nash	70	70
Manhattan Elevated	100	100½
Michigan Central	90	90
Minn & St. Louis	4⅝	5¼
do pref	11	11
Missouri Pacific	73⅝	74½
New Jersey Central	102⅝	100⅝
Nor. Pacific common	30	29⅞
do pref	68½	67
Northwestern	112⅛	111⅝
Northwestern pref	142½	142½
New York Central	108⅛	108⅝
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	16⅝	16⅝
do pref	70	70
Ohio & Miss	22⅝	22⅝
Ont. & Western	17⅝	17⅝
Oregon Trans-Cont'l	36½	36
Pacific Mail	35½	36
Pullman Palace	189⅛	189¾
Reading	46½	46⅝
Rock Island	98⅛	99
St Louis & San Fran	28⅝	28¾
do pref	60⅛	60
do 1st pref	111	112
St Paul	73⅝	73½
do pref	115	115
St Paul, Minn & Man	101½	102½
St Paul & Omaha	35	35¼
St Paul & Omaha pref	98½	98½
Texas Pacific (new)	21⅝	21⅝
Union Pacific	62⅝	62¾
U. S. Express	92	92
Wabash St. Louis & Pacific	15¼	15
do pref	28⅝	28¾
Western Union	87¼	87⅝
Richmond & West Point	26	26
E. Tenn, V. & Ga	10⅞	10⅞
East Tenn, pref	75½	75¼
Wells, Fargo Express	143	143
Oregon Nav	94	94
Houston & Texas	9	9
Mobile & Ohio	11	11
Metropolitan El	142	142
Alton & Terre Haute	43½	43½
do pref	90	90

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1889—The following are to-day's closing quotations of mining stocks:

Col. Coal	25 00
Hocking Coal	16 00
Ontario	34 00
Homestake	8 00
Quicksilver	7 2½
do pref	38 00
Bodie	1 90

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, June 3. 1889—The Cattle market—Receipts 16,000; shipments 4000; lower; beeves at 4 00@4 37½; steers at 3 60@4 30; stockers and feeders at 2 40@3 60; cows, bulls and mixed 1 80@3 35; Texas cattle lower 2 00@3 85.

Hogs—receipts 20,000; shipments 6000; slow and lower; mixed at 4 20@4 45; heavy at 4 30@4 45; light 4 30@4 55; skips 3 40@4 20.

Sheep—receipts 1000; shipments 3500; a shade easier; natives at 4 10@5 40; Western shorn 3 60@4 70; Texas—lambs 4 50@4 90.

Domestic Markets

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1889.—Flour market receipts 29,622 packages; exports 3552 bbls and 17,019 sacks; heavy with moderately active none and export; sales 17,750 bbls.

Four quotations—low extras 2 70@3 25; city mills extra at 4 30@4 50; city mills patents 5 15@6 25; winter wheat, low grades at 2 70@3 25; fair to fancy at 3 35@5 00; patents at 4 45@5 50; Minnesota clear 3 65@4 60; straights do at 4 35@4 35; do patents at 4 50@5.9C; do rye mixtures 3 65@4 45; superfine at 2 85@3 25; fine 1 95@2 75; Southern flour heavy and dull; common to fair extra 2 95@3 30; good to choice do at 3 50@5 50. Rye Flour is quiet. Cornmeal steady and quiet.

Wheat—receipts 17,150 bush; exports—bush; sales 92,000 bush; unchanged; export light; No 2 Red at 80c store, 81⅝@81½c afloat, 81⅛@82½c f o b; No 3 Red at 74½c; No 1 Red at 75c; No 1 White 93c. Rye quiet. **Corn**—receipts 257,200 bush; exports 115,549 bush; sales 191,000 bush; fairly active and firm; No 2 at 40¼@40⅝c elev 40⅝@41c afloat; No 2 White at 42c, No 3 nominal; steamer Mixed at 40@41c. **Oats**—receipts 98,800 bush; exports 180 bush; sales 17,000 bush; moderately active, lower and steady; No 3 at 27c; White 32½@33c; No 2 at 27½@28¼c; White do at 33⅝@34c; No 1 at 30c; White do at 33c; Mixed Western at 26@30c; White do at 30@39c; White State 33@39c; No 2 Chicago at 28@28¼c. **Coffee**, Rio quiet; fair cargoes 18¾c. **Sugar**—raw bither, more active; refined steady; fair demand; C 7 7-16@7¼c; Extra C 7⅛@7¼; White Extra C 7 11-16@7¾c; Yellow at 6⅞@7c; off A at 7 15-16@8c; Mold A 8⅝@standard A at 8⅝c; Confec A 8⅝c; cut loaf and crushed 9¼c; powdered 9c; granulated 8¾c; Cubes 8⅞c. **Petroleum** steady and quiet—united at 82½c. Pork is steady; mess at 13 25@13 50; extra prime 12 00@12 25. Beef is dull; plate 7 50@8 00. **Lard** firmer. Western steam 7 05@7 07½, closing at 7 05; city at 6 50; refined quiet; Continent 7 00@7 15; S A at 7 90. **Butter** is dull and steady for choice; State dairy 14@16c; Western do 9@18c; do crm at 13@17½; State and Penn crm at 18c. **Cheese** scarce and strong; State 7¼@8½; fancy at 8⅝@8½c.

Freights to Liverpool firm.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1889.—The Flour market is dull. Wheat lower; trading light; No 2 Spring and No 2 Red at 75½@76c. Corn is quiet and higher; No 2 at 33⅝c. Oats quiet and steady; No 2 at 21⅛@22c. No 2 Rye at 58c. Provisions—Mess Pork at 11 75@11 80. Lard 6 62½@6 75. Dry salted shoulders 5 12½@5 25; short clear sides at 5 62½@5 75. Whiskey—1 02.

Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls, wheat 22,000 bus, corn 582,000 bus, oats 219,000 bush, barley 4,000 bush, rye 4,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 13,000 bbls, wheat 2,200 bush, corn 461,000 bush, oats 287,000 bus barley 3,000 bush, rye 2,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, June 3, 1889.—The Flour market is unchanged. Wheat steady and lower—No 2 Red at 77½c. Corn is dull; No 2 Mixed 31½c. Oats unsettled; No 2 at 22⅝c. Rye—No 2 at 40c bid. Whiskey 1 02. Provisions dull; small demand for job lots.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat 15,000 bush; corn 171,000 bush; oats 95,000 bush; rye 0; barley 0; barley 0,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 000,000 bush; corn 100,000 bush; oats, 20,000 bush; rye 1000 bush barley 1,000 bush.

DETROIT, June 3. 1889.—Wheat—No 1 White at 82⅝c; No 2 Red at 80½c.

Cotton Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 3. 1889.—The Cotton market is firm with a fair demand; sales 687 bales; uplands ordinary at 8⅝c; good do at 9⅝c; low middling 10 11-16c; middlings at 11⅛c; Gulf ordinary at 8⅝c; good do at 10c; low middling 10 15-16c; middling 11⅜c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3 1889.—Cotton market is quiet; middling 10⅝c.

SAVANNAH, June 3, 1889.—Cotton market is quiet; middling 10½c.

CHARLESTON, June 3 1889· Cotton market is firm; middling 10⅞c

MEMPHIS, June 3, 1889 Cotton market is quiet; middling at 10 11-16c.

MOBILE, June 3, 1889.—Cotton is quiet; mid dling at 10⅝c.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, June 3, 1889.—Sugar firm; Centrifugal 97 degrees sold to-day at 5 50 gold ⅌ oil on speculation.

European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, June 3, 1889.—Consols 98 1b-16 for money and 98 5-16, ex-div., for the account.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—The Cotton market—quiet but steady; middling 6d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 6,200 bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 3. 1889—Quotations—Wheat at 6s 6d@6s 5½d; Spring wheat at 7s 2½d@7s 3½d; Club Wheat at 6s 9½d@6s 10½d. Corn, mixed American 3s 8¾d. Peas 6s 4½d. Provisions, etc.—Pork, prime Eastern at 64s; Bacon 33s 6d for short clear and 32s 0d for long clear. Lard at 35s 3d. Cheese 44s. Tallow 26s 0d.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM		TO	
Rhaetea	New York	Hamburg	June 4
City Alexandria	New York	Hav& Mex	June 5
Lahn	New York	Bremen	June 5
Gallia	New York	Liverpool	June 5
City of Berlin	New York	Liverpool	June 5
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool	June 5
Pennland	New York	Antwerp	June 5
Santiago	New York	Cienfuegos	June 6
Rugia	New York	Hamburg	June 6
Alvo	New York	Carthagena	June 6
Umbria	New York	Liverpool	June 8
City of Chester	New York	Liverpool	June 8
Devonia	New York	Glasgow	June 8
Alianca	New York	Rio Janeiro	June 8
Elbe	New York	Bremen	June 8
City of Atlanta	New York	Havana	June 8
La Gascogne	New York	Havre	June 8
Nevada	New York	Liverpool	June 11
Elder	New Yyrk	Bremen	June 11
Seale	Newport News	Liverpool	June 12
California	New York	Hamburg	June 12
Britanie	New York	Liverpool	June 12
City of Paris	New York	Liverpool	June 12
Aller	New York	Bremen	June 12
Belgenland	New York	Antwerp	June 12
Circassian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 13
Wieland	New York	Hamburg	June 13
Philadelphia	New York	Laguayra	June 16
Catalonia	Boston	Liverpool	June 16
Servia	New York	Liverpool	June 15
Circassia	New York	Glasgow	June 15
Werra	New York	Bremen	June 15
La Bretagne	New York	Havre	June 15

MINIATURE ALMANAC.			JUNE 4.
Sun rises	3 45	High water	2 21
Sun sets	7 20		2 56
Length of day	15 22	Height	8ft 6in
Moon sets	morn		8ft 1in

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

MONDAY, June 3.

Arrived.

Steamship Eleanora, Bennett, New York—passengers and mdse to J B Coyle.

Steamer State of Maine, Hilliard, Boston for Eastport and St. John, NB.

Sch J B Ogden, Toole, Newport News—coal to B & M RR.

Sch J S Glover, Maxwell, Boston.

Sch Maud S, Mitchell, Boston.

Sch Wave, Randall, Boston.

Sch Lizzie C Rich, Foster, Boston.

Sch Hunter, Kent, Swan's Island.

Cleared.

Sch Bertha Warner, Lathwaite, Kennebec, to load for Philadelphia—J S Winslow & Co.

Sch J Freeman, Jasper, Machias—J H Blake.

Sch Clinton, Wilson, Millbridge—J H Blake.

Sch Victor, Stanley, East Bluehill—J H Blake.

Sch Rienzi, Chatto, Sedgwick—J H Blake.

Sch Helen Maria, Alley, Jonesport—J H Blake.

Sch Essex, Wallace, Brooklin—J H Blake.

Sch Lewis R French, Grover, Prospect Harbor—J H Blake.

Sch W C Pendleton, Webber, Damariscotta—J H Blake.

SAILED—Barques John E Chase, Piskataqua; sch Francis L Godfrey, Hattie S Williams, Bertha Warner, and Robt Byron.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ORR'S ISLAND, June 3—Ar, sch Willie & Alice, Linscott, with 15,000 lbs fish.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, June 3—Ar, schs Walden Holmes, Bangor for Boston; Victory, Lookner, New York; Mary Elizabeth, Dunton, Portland.

Sailed, sch Elsie Smith, McKown, shore fishing.

In port, schs New Packet, Bangor for Boston; Jas Poole, fishing.

LAUNCHED—At Bath 1st inst, by Kelley & Spear, schr Massasoit, 1377 tons, owned by J M Phillips and others of Taunton, and to be commanded by Capt Babbitt of Taunton.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Havre May 30th, ship Hecla, Snow, for Baltimore.

Sld fm Liverpool 2d inst, ship Belle of Bath, Curtis, —.

Ar at Bermuda May 27, sch Morris W Childs, Beck, Bangor.

Memoranda.

Ship Yorktown, Delap, at San Francisco from New York, reports, Dec 27, encountered a furious gale, in which the ship was thrown down and shifted cargo.

Sch Kensett, from Gibara for New York, which went ashore May 10 on Bahama Banks, is a total wreck. She was a good vessel of 450 tons, built at East Machias in 1873 and hailed from Providence.

Fishermen.

Sld fm Lancoln May 28, schs F D Hodgkins, Thompson, and Lizzie Lee, Dorr, Grand Banks.

At Newport 2d inst, schs Amy Wixon, of North Haven; Vanguard, of Bristol, and Laura Bell, of Portland, mackereling.

Domestic Ports.

TACOMA—In port 27th, ships J B Brown, Cameron, for Callao; Kate Davenport, Howland, for San Francisco; Palestine, Hayden, for do; barque Shirley, Bogan, do; Edmund Phinney, Young, for Valparaiso.

SEATTLE—In port May 27, ships Louis Walsh, Pendleton, for San Francisco; George F Manson, Crack, do.

Sld to 27th, ships Eureka, Dinsmore, and Alex Gibson, Speed, for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar May 24, ship Yorktown, Delap, New York, (Dec 20.)

Ar 27th, ship Eureka, Dinsmore, Seattle.

GALVESTON—Ar 1st, sch Georgie L Drake, Goldthwaite, New York.

GALVESTON—Ar 2d, sch D J Rawson, French, New York.

APALACHICOLA—Cld 1st, sch E H Cornell, Wass, Boston.

BRUNSWICK—Ar 1st, sch Nellie S Pickering, McKeen, New Bedford.

DARIEN—Cld 31st, schs Addie G Bryant, Gilkey, Brewer; Mary Lord, Smith, Port Spain.

Cld 1st, sch M V B Chase, Pinkham, Bath.

BALTIMORE—Cld 1st, sch King Phillip, Coombs Portsmouth.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 1st, schs P W Sprague, Strong, Barbados; Almeda Willey, Copeland, do; Mattie B Russell, Collins, Cardenas; Calvin F Harris, Higgins, Kennebec; Everett Webster, Whitmore, do.

Cld 1st, sch R D Gibber, Pinkham, Portland.

Ar 2d, sch Sebago, Long, Kennebec.

Ar at Delaware Breakwater 2d, barque Woodside, Dunning, Trinidad.

Sld 2d, barque Gem, Lord, (from Sagua) for New York.

NEW YORK—Ar 1st, ship Almeda, Chapman, Hull, 46 days; Iceberg, Treat, San Francisco 127 days; sch Alp Carson, Smith, Port Spain; May McFarland, Montgomery, Matanzas 6 days; Hattie Godfrey, Strout, Harbor Island; T W Allen, Morang, Calais; Watchman, Chadwick, do; Alpine, Marshall, Fall River; Annie R Lewis, Lewis Cow Bay.

Ar 3d, sch Elizabeth M Cook, Clark, Calais.

Cld 1st, barque Penobscot, McCaulder, Singapore; Anna S Murch, Ashford, Biddeford.

Passed the Gate 2d, schs Am Chief, from New York for Rockland; Forest City, and Julia Baker, do for Boston; Willie Martin, do for do; Ulrica R Smith, do for Newburyport; Walter Hall, do for New Bedford; Anna S Murch, do for Bridgeport; Grace Gower, Hoboken for Portsmouth; Zella, do for Boston; Wm Pickering, Amboy for do; Boston; Lavolta, do for do; Maggie Mulvey, Elizabethport for Beverly; Fanny Flint, Port Johnson for Salem; Susie P Oliver, Amboy for Bangor.

NEW LONDON—Ar 1st, sch Julia S Bailey, Otis, Jacksonville.

Also ar, schs Sabao, from Machias for NYork; L F Warren, do for do; Fred Walton, Rich, Rockport for do; Geo W Glover, Rockland for do.

PROVIDENCE—Sld 1

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. O. Bean & Co., 40 Exchange street—2.
C. J. Farrington, the Middle St. Clothier.
T. F. Homsted—451 Congress street.
E. Russell & Co., Exchange street.
C. B. Dalton & Co., Preble street.
Atkinson House Furnishing Co.
H. M. Payson & Co.—Bankers.
Wanted—E. D. Reynolds.
M. C. M. association.
Messenger's notice.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Turner Brothers.
Phaeton for sale.
For sale or to let.
Rines Brothers.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. dwlw

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation;
Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation;
Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion;
Without narcotic stupefaction oct6d&w1y

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

The following decision and rescript was sent down yesterday from the Law Court:

YORK COUNTY.

Biddeford Savings Bank vs. Dwelling House Insurance Company.

Rescript by Danforth J.—When the policy in suit was issued the plaintiff was mortgagee of the property insured, and the policy was made payable to it "as its interests may be." This was not an assignment of the policy, but in effect an accepted order on the defendant to pay that amount to the plaintiff in case of loss.

The subsequent conveyance and assignment of the policy by the mortgagor to Wm. F. Wildes vested the legal title to the property insured and to the policy in him. The conveyance and assignment of the policy with the consent of the defendant, by Wildes to the plaintiff, gave it the same title which Wildes had and discharged or merged its mortgage.

The instrument which Wildes received back not being under seal, and at most but an agreement to convey on certain conditions, gave him no title to the land, but possibly an equitable mortgage and an equitable interest in the policy. The result is that at the time of the loss the plaintiff had the legal title to the property insured and was the owner of the policy issued by the defendant upon that very property and for which the premium asked had been paid. No question of fraud has been raised by the defendant, and all that is now asked is that the defendant should perform its contract, which it must be held to do.

Nor can the defence for want of notice and proof of loss prevail. The agreed statement finds that notice was received immediately after the loss. The proof was made by Ruth H. Wildes, who then had the equitable interest of William F. Wildes. All the material facts were known to the company. No objection was then made to the sufficiency of the proof as to its form or the source whence it came. It was received and acted upon by the company, and through its proper officers a conclusion was reached as to the actual damage, satisfactory then, and no suggestion is now made that was not correct, or that the company have suffered from a deficiency in the proof if there were any, all objections to the notice and proof must therefore be considered and waived and judgment must be entered for the plaintiff for the amount found by the defendant's adjustor.

Judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of $1,125 and interest from Oct. 8, 1887.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD

MONDAY—Michael Flaherty, James Devine, Thomas O'Neal, intoxication; fined $3 and costs. John Mullaney. Intoxication; fined $5 and costs.

William E. Follett. Illegal transportation; fined $50 and costs.

Peter J. Curran. Open shop; fined $20 and costs. Appealed.

Peter J. Curran. Common nuisance; bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500.

John B. Connor. Larceny; continued for sentence.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

Yesterday was muggy and cloudy. One sighs for June skies and balmy air.

The school teachers will be paid today, probably some $8,000.

The new and handsome hall of the Gold Cross at Peaks Island is nearly completed.

The Portland Cadets will go to Sebago Lake the 20th inst., to celebrate their annual field day.

The Board of Fire Underwriters held a meeting yesterday morning, but only routine business was transacted.

The city treasurer yesterday received $7,501 for the quarter rental of the Portland & Ogdensburg from the Maine Central.

Thieves stole a lot of tools yesterday belonging to the workmen from a house building on Sherman avenue.

Messrs. Megquier & Jones have been awarded the contract to furnish the iron works for the addition to the State House at Augusta.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will transmit free all messages pertaining to the relief of sufferers by the flood at Johnstown, Pa.

The eighth annual conference of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held in Philadelphia July 9, 10 and 11. A party of about fifty people will go from Portland.

Two naphtha launches, one for Dr. C. W. Bray and the other for Mr. J. R. Townshend, arrived on the New York boat yesterday morning.

General Harper, inspector general, and Major A. H. Plaisted, assistant inspector general, will inspect the Infantry this evening, and the Guards on Wednesday evening.

C. W. Belknap & Co.'s store on Commercial street was broken into Sunday night, but the thieves were evidently scared away, for nothing was stolen.

The Cumberland Tennis Club will hold a meeting on their grounds this evening. Members are requested to be present. If stormy, the meeting will take place the first fair night.

Michael Martin, an employe at Fernald & Sawyer's stable, was kicked by a horse, Sunday, and badly injured. He was taken to his home in Dow court, and a physician called.

The Cumberland County Pomona Grange will meet with the North Yarmouth Grange, Wednesday, June 5th, and a large attendance is expected. On the Maine Central railroad half fare will be charged.

The Ladies' Circle of St. Stephen's Parish will meet on Wednesday afternoon, June 5th, with Mrs. Berry, at Great Diamond Island. There will be a picnic supper, to which the gentlemen are invited. Steamer Isis leaves Burnham's wharf at 2 and 2 30 p. m.

At t Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and St. Dominic's church the Redemptionist Fathers of Roxbury, Mass., are conducting a mission or religious retreat for all members of both parishes, which will continue two weeks.

The plate glass for the dining hall at the Poland Springs House arrived in this city by the New York boat, and was loaded on to a team Saturday and taken to the Spring. This is the largest piece of glass in the State. It is 10x15 feet. In size and of the heaviest plate. It is to form the entire end of the new dining hall just erected at the Poland Spring House.

The Lidback Marine Engine.

Yesterday the new 75-horse power, Lidback marine engine that is to be put in a yacht at Mt. Desert, was given a successful trial at the machine shop of the Lidback Company on Commercial street. The gentlemen who witnessed the trial were very much pleased with it. It is a compound engine, and has two cylinders and two pistons that counteract the motion of each other so there is no jar and no movement of the machine on its base. The engine was set on rollers at the trial yesterday, and was in no way made fast to the floor, yet it did not move out of place. The base of the engine is only three feet square. It is six feet high and about 5½ feet wide. It will easily make 250 revolutions per minute in a boat, and although it was not given a very high speed at yesterday's trial, it will be run about 400 revolutions per minute before leaving the shop. It will be given another trial today. The dimensions of an ordinary compound marine engine of the same horse power are six feet long, five feet wide, and eight and one-half feet high. The engine is perfectly balanced, has little friction, because it has no sliding surfaces, and is economical in the amount of space occupied. These are the advantages claimed for it.

Fourth Maine Battery.

Secretary Henry C. Cony, of the Fourth Maine Battery Association, issues the following address:

"Comrades: Again we are reminded that the time is drawing near for our Seventh Annual Reunion, and the president directs that the surviving members of the Fourth Maine Mounted Battery, together with their families and friends and also the widows and orphan s of deceased members, assemble at G. A. R. Hall, Skowhegan, Wednesday, June 26, for a good time. Bring your pastry, cooked meats, doughnuts and cakes. Brown bread, beans, tea, coffee, milk and sugar will be furnished there. One fare tickets from all points over the Maine Central Railroad tickets good from June 25 to 28 inclusive. Over the Somerset Railroad to Norridgewock, June 25 to 27 inclusive."

The officers of the Association are James A. Jones of Augusta, president, Geo. F. Sturdevant of Auburn, treasurer, and Henry C. Cony of Lewiston, secretary.

The Board of Trade Journal.

The June number of the Portland Trade Journal has a very life-like picture of the late Hon. T. C. Hersey, also views of the most attractive cottages on Cushing's Island.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the City Council.

Committee on Streets Ordered to Commence Work on the Ferry Landing.

Miscellaneous Matter of More or Less Interest.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night. An order was passed directing the committee on streets to begin work on the new ferry landing, and considerable other business transacted.

In Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Mayor Melcher presided. The full board of aldermen were in attendance.

FOR SUFFERING JOHNSTOWN.

An order was passed directing the Mayor to take the necessary steps towards obtaining contributions of money for the relief of Johnstown, Pa., where so many lives were recently lost.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

The committee on public buildings made this report:

To the City Council: The Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings, to which was referred the communication of C. R. Milliken as chairman, and in behalf of the Board of Manufactures of the Board of Trade of the city of Portland, have the honor to report that the committee have considered the subject matter of said communication and conferred with the members of the Board of Manufactures in relation thereto; and the committee are of the opinion that the erection of a proper exposition building, devoted to the purpose of an industrial exhibition, would be of great benefit to the manufacturing and business interests of the city in general, and tend to promote and stimulate new enterprises which could not fail to benefit the entire community.

The committee have considered the question of exemption from taxation, and are advised that the City Council has not the legal right to grant such exemption, and the committee do not approve of an attempt to accomplish by indirect methods what cannot be legally done by direct agreement. In this connection, however, the committee have deemed it proper to fix the proposed rental at such a sum as, in the opinion of your committee, would be likely to induce the corporation to assume the taxes and at the same time to secure to the city the same income as is now derived from the property, the present rental being $800 and that recommended for the lease $400; the difference would be the estimated taxes which the corporation will have to pay upon its building. Thus the city would, in the end, derive the same income as at present, and the corporation would pay in rent and taxes only the same amount for which the present building is now rented.

The committee do not overlook the fact that the city, in its corporate capacity, cannot reap any advantage from the proposed action, but inasmuch as the citizens generally will be greatly benefitted thereby, the committee deem it wise and proper for the city, in its corporate capacity, to do all that can legally and legitimately be done in aid of the purposes proposed by the Board of Manufactures.

To that end the committee recommend the passage of the accompanying resolution:

CITY OF PORTLAND,
In Board of Mayor and Aldermen,
June 3rd, 1889.

Resolved, That the City Council looks with favor upon the proposed erection of an Industrial Exposition Building in the City of Portland, provided the same shall be erected without expense to the city in its corporate capacity; and whenever a corporation shall have been legally formed with a paid up capital sufficient to insure the erection of a building suitable for the purposes contemplated the City Council should authorize the execution of a lease to such corporation of the Market lot, so-called, bounded by Milk, Silver, Fore and Market streets for a period of 50 years, subject to a right reserved to the city to terminate said lease at any time after 10 years from the beginning of the term. Said lease to be given upon the following terms and conditions:

1. An annual rental to be fixed of four hundred dollars per year, payable quarterly.

2. In case the city should exercise its option to terminate the lease, then the city should be required to take and pay for the buildings erected upon the lot at an appraisal to be made by three persons; one to be selected by the city, one to be selected by the lessee, and the third to be chosen by the two thus selected.

2. That the building shall not be diverted in its main use as an Industrial Exposition Building except by consent of the city to be given by amendment of the lease and based upon an increased rental, to the end that existing manufactories may be protected from competition and that the lessee shall not by a change of use take advantage of the low rent reserved to secure profit to itself by sub-letting the property for purposes other than an exposition building.

4.—That at the expiration of the full term of the lease the lessee shall remove the buildings at its own expense, unless some satisfactory arrangement for the purchase of the same can be made with the then existing city council.

5. That the lessee shall pay all taxes assessed upon its buildings during the term of the lease, the land as the property of the city not being liable to assessment.

6. That the term of the lease shall commence when the lessee is prepared to begin work upon the proposed buildings and said term shall continue for fifty years thereafter, subject to termination by the city as already stipulated.

9. That the building shall be erected by the lessee and opened to use as an industrial exposition building within a limited time after the term of the lease commences, which time the committee would recommend should be reasonable and fixed definitely in the lease.

The report was accepted, and the order accompanying it passed.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The report of the deputy marshals on lights out for April states the city's loss to be $9.90 by the lights being out.

The Mayor appointed Henry Chamberlain and O. A. Sanborn as special policemen without pay.

A communication was received from the city auditor respecting the appropriation and expenditures for the year ending March 31, 1889. The actual expenditures were $1,538,785.23.

Orders were passed for laying out Robert street from Washburn avenue to lands of Henry Deering et als.; Payson street from Portland street to lands of Henry Deering et als.; Washburn avenue, St. John to Grove streets; Valley street from Congress to Portland; Deane street from Washburn avenue to city line.

The committee on judicial proceedings and claims, reported reported recommending the payment of the claims of Messrs. Hart and Lynusky.

A report of the expenditures of the street department since April 1st was made by Alderman Smart. The report was accepted.

A remonstrance signed by F. H. Brown and several hundred others, against the action of Mr. Palmer and others of Brunswick, in regard to the construction of the new public highway and ferry landing at Portland Pier, was presented and received.

Papers from the lower board were passed in concurrence.

SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

The Mayor appointed the following special policemen:

George H. Green,	Frank M. Floyd,
Charles C. Tolman,	Winthrop S. Jones,
Luther Sterling,	Luther E. Skillings,
Joseph Sterling,	James F. Woodbury,
Asa G. Littlejohn,	N. G. Chase,
John E. Trott,	Samuel E. Sloane.

ORDERS.

The following orders were passed:

City Treasurer to pay H. M. Hart $26.80 for damage by overflow of sewer.

City Treasurer to pay John M. Lynusky $25 for damages.

Grade of Sherman avenue to be fixed in accordance with the report of the committee on streets.

Notice of intention to authorized Lo construct sewers.

That City Treasurer pay James McLeod $100 for damage caused by water being thrown by fire engines upon a cargo of potatoes near Long wharf.

That the Mayor dispose of copies of "The History of the Centennial of Portland.

That the Marginal Way be called Longfellow avenue, from Green to Grove streets.

That $300 be expended on building corner of Market and Congress streets, for repairs.

That the city solicitor appear in the suit against the city brought by parties in regard to the new ferry landing, and to oppose said suit.

That the city treasurer pay to the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary the sum of $200.

That the construction of the high way and ferry landing at Portland Pier be proceeded with and reasonable effort be made to complete it within the specified time. Passed by a vote of 6 to 1, Alderman Thompson voting in the negative.

That the city engineer obtain estimates of cost of filling the old mill pond and flats between Green and Grove streets near Deering's Oaks, and make report regarding the same. Referred.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were considered:

Stanwood & Shanning and R. D. Libby to maintain engine and boiler. Granted.

E. A. Kneeland to move building. Granted, subject to usual restrictions.

Chas. T. Skillings et als., for electric light corner of D and St. John streets. Referred.

Thatcher Post, G. A. R., for custody of Memorial lot in Forest City Cemetery. Referred.

Portland Street Sprinkling Company to erect hydrants. Referred.

Edward D. Foster et als., for sewer on Crescent street. Referred.

Mrs. Harriet T. Preble to enter sewer from her premises, and for fixing of sewer assessment. Referred.

S. A. Skillings to erect dwelling house. Granted.

Chas. J. Walker, et als., that the sidewalk in front of Hall block be rebuilt. Referred.

In Common Council.

Absent Messrs. Lewis and Irish.

The reading of the records was dispensed with.

Papers from the upper board received concurrent action.

A NEW STREET.

Mr. Chapman offered an order calling for the laying out of a new street on the northerly side of Portland street, to land of Casco Tanning Company, to be sixty feet wide, and run parallel to Green street.

In explanation Mr. Chapman said this was really the first step in the extension of High street. It is now understood that Fowler & Thompson will sell their property—they offer it at $6,500—and by purchasing it the bad orders from that source will be abolished, and later arrangements can be made to extend the street through the Tanning Company's property. Referred and sent up.

JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS.

Mr. Foss offered a resolve, addressed to this board alone, that it is the sense of the board that immediate steps be taken to relieve the Johnstown sufferers, and that a public meeting be held to take action on the matter. The resolve passed unanimously.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Mr. Murphy introduced an order that an investigating committee be appointed to investigate charges published in last Saturday's Argus, and also to investigate the case of Engineer Porter pushing Councilman Dow from his engine on the way to a fire. Considerable discussion arose over the order. Mr. Dow declared that Mr. Porter had pushed seven men belonging to the department, save one, from his engine on the way to fires. Mr. Chapman claimed that Porter was a good officer and that he couldn't tell who the men were who ran and tried to jump on to his engine, and further that he didn't believe it right or proper for any man to try and jump on to an engine going to a fire. On motion of Mr. Foss the order was tabled.

In Joint Convention.

In joint convention the following subordinate city officers were elected: Nelson A. Bruns, weigher of coal and iron; John P. Cochling, surveyer of wood and bark; Levi S. Pennell, weigher of cabbages.

THE FISH ARRIVALS.

Fifteen Hundred Pounds of Mackerel Landed Yesterday.

Yesterday Captain Wallace landed 1500 pounds of mackerel from his weir at Small Point, being the first mackerel of any amount landed here this season. They were fine fish and the market was eager for them. At Boston yesterday 1000 barrels of fine fresh mackerel were landed, some 30 or 40 barrels of which were shipped to this city. These catches are encouraging to the seiners. The season has opened better than it did last year, and there is a feeling among fishermen that mackerel will be more plenty this year than they have been for several years past. The other fish arrivals at this port yesterday were as follows:

Names.	Pounds.
Fannie Reed	7,000
Tragabigzanda, halibut	6,000
Wild Pigeon, halibut	700
Willie Smith, halibut	2,000
" " cod	2,000
Forest Maid, halibut	1,100
" " cod	3,500
" " cusk	3,500

CAPTAIN JELLOW

Declares the Charges Made Against Him Are False.

Last Friday, Messrs. Cushing & McKenney of this city received a letter from Capt. Jellow, late master of the unfortunate fisherman John Somes, in which the captain states that the charges made by Sutherland and Guptill against him of running the vessel ashore, are false in every particular, and he further claims that if either of the firm will visit Boston he can prove his innocence to their satisfaction. Messrs. Cushing & McKenney have not yet decided what course to pursue in the matter.

PERSONAL.

Judge Wilson of Paris, is in town.

Bishop Neely is visiting in Aroostook.

Sheriff Wormell of Oxford county was in town yesterday.

Dr. E. J. Stone of Milwaukee, Wis., special agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, is at the Preble House.

Mr. F. H. Lovelitt, who has been absent from the city for months on account of his health, has returned to his business.

On Sunday last Rt Rev. James A. Healy celebrated the fourteenth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop of Portland.

Mrs. O. M. Lord, in company with Mrs. Waldron and her two children of Portland, Me., are visiting at Dr. C. Y. Lord's, at Naples Village.

General Manager Tucker of the Maine Central, was in town yesterday morning, but returned to the Twin Mountain House by the noon train.

Dr. Ernest F. King of Washington, formerly of Portland, passed through the city yesterday noon, with his wife, to attend the funeral of her father, Judge Wood of Camden.

Mr. George E. Googins, who was a student in Symonds & Libby's office, and who was recently admitted to the Cumberland Bar, opened a law office in the Casco Bank Building yesterday.

Mr. Carl Fischer of New York, one of the largest publishers in America, has just purchased the right to publish Mr. Collins's arrangement of Isar Lieder waltzes, which musicians pronounce a fine piece of work.

At the Falmouth is Bank Examiner Geo. D. Bisbee; at the Preble are A. H. Berry of Rockland, C. S. Clark and B. F. Connor of Boston; at the States are Drs. J. W. Fletcher of Boston, and W. B. Perkins of Bridgton.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

CARY CONCERT.

A grand concert will be given in the city soon in aid of the Maine General Hospital, at which Mrs. Annie Louise (Cary) Raymond has kindly volunteered to sing. This will be a great treat, for Mrs. Raymond rarely emerges from her retirement now-days to sing, and when she does it is only in aid of some charitable object.

NOTES.

Tickets should be procurred now for Gilmore's grand concerts to be given at City Hall Saturday matinee and evening. The attractions offered are extraordinary and the price of tickets very moderate. Stockbridge has them.

Return of the Yacht Squadron.

The yacht squadron returned from their spring cruise yesterday morning. The names of the yachts that participated have already been published. The squadron proceeded as far east as Mackerel Cove on Thursday, except the Leila, which made Small Point, and the Sachem Pottle harbor. Friday the Dorothy Q., Clarence and Viva put into Harpswell, and the Idler and Sachem into Long Cove in the fog. Saturday Goose Island was visited, and finally the squadron brought up at Freeport, where they had a splendid time on the Viva Saturday night, and the Freeport people were also very hospitable. Sunday cold rain poured all day. Yesterday morning the fleet up anchors and beat up the bay home.

A Heavy Blast.

Yesterday noon just before the men stopped work on the new dam in Deering it was decided to fire a large charge which had been prepared. The charge was a heavy one and it lifted fragments of rock that would weigh half a ton. One of the fragments came down on the roof of the engine house and crushing through the boards as if they were paper broke the hoisting engine so that it had to be sent to Portland to be repaired. The engine room is the safest place for the men while they are eating their dinners and when the blast occurred while they were inside undoubtedly several of them would have been killed.

Among the Mountains.

Expectations are great for summer travel. Numerous hotels are being raised throughout this district. The furnishings required are in many cases being provided from this city, a large share of the trade falling to the experienced Atkinson House Furnishing Company, who is represented by Mr. Harry O. Avery, who is making a most successful tour in the mountain district. Mr. Avery is their authorized agent, with headquarters at Sebago Lake.

Thrown Against a Switch.

Nelson McKinney of Harpswell, a member of the crew of the fishing schooner George Washington, attempted to get on a freight train on Commercial street last night. He ran by the side of the cars intending to get on until a switch was reached. He was thrown against the switch and his leg broken just above the ankle. McKinney was taken to the Maine General Hospital.

The Farmington Bonds.

After thoroughly canvassing the situation the Farmington bondholders have unofficially notified the corporation assessors, Tarbox, Riggs and Leland, that they would undoubtedly accept 75 per cent of the full value of their bonds should it be offered them. A corporation meeting will shortly be called by the corporation assessors to definitely decide whether a compromise is desired by the corporation.

Carriers' Report.

This is the letter carrier's report for May, 1889:

	—1889—	
	Delivered.	Collected.
Letters	303,983	161,714
Postal cards	51,928	39,341
Papers	121,663	18,269
For 1888:		
Letters	236,414	160,276
Cards	56,398	35,014
Papers	116,345	17,165

Boston & Maine.

The new Boston & Maine line, between Revere and Crescent beaches and Point of Pines will open June 30th. The new Flying Yankee train will leave Boston for St. John, via Portland, on the same date, leaving Boston at 8 a. m., reaching Portland at 11 a. m., and St. John at 10.30 p. m.

A MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

Another Big Building to be Erected by Twitchell & Champlin,

And a Store to be Opened in Boston by This Firm.

One of the largest and finest wholesale grocery houses in New England is the magnificent establishment of Twitchell & Champlin on Merrill's wharf, this city. This is the largest grocery house in Maine and is known throughout the country as one of unsurpassed enterprise. Their houses contain enormous floor area, and every floor is full of machinery and merchandise. Their buildings on Merrill's wharf are as follows: One is 35x200 feet and three stories high; another is 25x133 feet and has six floors, being five stories high with basement; another is 175x20 feet and two stories high; another 55x30 feet and has four floors, and another 175x20 feet with one floor. Besides these the firm has large molasses store houses on other wharves. They pack themselves thousands of cans of corn, tomatoes, beans and all vegetables grown here that are put up in cans. They put up jellies and goods in that line, besides all kinds of spices and an immense line of such things. A large floor is devoted entirely to the manufacture of confectionery of all kinds, hundreds of pounds being made daily.

In another building is one of the largest broom manufactories in the State. The fish department is located near the end of the wharf. All the buildings but two are fine brick and iron structures. From 90 to 125 employes are supported by the firm, including 12 experienced travelling salesmen. This means at the end of the month a big pay roll and thousands of dollars' worth of business. In addition to their already immense establishment work has been begun on another building which alone when completed, will be larger than any other one store on Commercial street. It will be a first class brick block, 175 feet long and 60 feet wide, and will have five floors, including a fine basement. A large crew is at work upon the foundation of the building, and the new store will be completed by next September. It will be used for manufacturing purposes.

Nor is the erection of this new building the only new enterprise contemplated by Twitchell & Champlin. They will open a store in Boston next February where they propose to do as large a business as they do here in Portland. The Boston house will be an outlet for the goods manufactured at their establishment in this city, and thus the two stores can be operated advantageously together. It is not yet decided who will have charge of the Boston house, but it is possible that Mr. Champlin himself, may move to that city and take charge of the store there. The opening of the house in Boston will add to the enormous business done by this enterprising firm. There are few business houses better located than this one to do a large business. They will pack a large amount of corn and other things this fall.

Mr. Edward Russell, of the Mercantile Agency, offers for sale his beautiful villa at Pond Cove. This is a rare opportunity for some one to secure a summer resort all ready for occupancy, upon terms that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

Index Soap starts dirt, but never the color.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, June 2, by Rev. A. T. Dunn, Clarence E. Adams and Miss Edna Wheeler, both of Portland.

In Standish, April 10, by Rev. E. P. Woodward Aaron B. Reed at Waterboro and Miss Annie E. Shackford of Standish.

In Deering, June 1, by Rev. J. A. Tory, Arthur L. Robinson and Miss Mary B. Rowe, both of Deering.

In Lisbon Falls, June 1, by Rev. Geo. Plummer, Fred C. Vining and Miss Louise C. McKenney, both of Lisbon Falls.

In Southport, May 25, Lester Lothrop of Auburn and Miss Mary Emma Rand of Southport.

DEATHS

In Cumberland Mills, June 2, Mrs. Lydia B. Sawyer, widow of Wm. H. Sawyer, aged 70 years 3 months.

[Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 48 Warren street.

In North Yarmouth, May 17, Fannie S., wife of Alfred N. Titcomb, aged 36 years. [Other papers please copy.]

At Windham Hill, June 3, Eliza C., widow of the late George W. Davis, aged 82 years.

[Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

In Excelsior, Minn., May 27, Isaac McBean. [Calais papers please copy.]

In Perham, May 27, Joel Hinkley, formerly of Lisbon, aged 88 years.

In Wiscasset, May 26, Robert Foye, aged 69 years.

In Bath, May 30, Lettice C., wife of John Warner, aged 61 years 11 months.

In Greene, May 31, Mrs. Sarah C. Coburn, aged 60 years 8 months.

In Enfield, Otis L. Carter, aged 77 years.

In Unity, May 22, Hon. Seth Thompson, aged 86 years.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. The whole system is built up by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"As my blood was in poor condition I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I found it the best medicine I ever used. I can recommend it to anybody as a good blood purifier." MRS. NELLIE N. COLE, Portland, Me.

"I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and consider it the best blood medicine I have ever taken. It builds me up, makes me sleep better, gives me a good appetite and improves my health generally." MRS. A. P. LEIGHTON, 249 High street, Portland, Me.

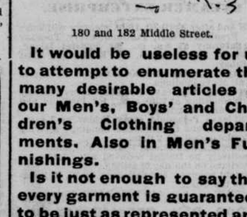
N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

apr27 d&wly



180 and 182 Middle Street.

It would be useless for us to attempt to enumerate the many desirable articles in our Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing departments. Also in Men's Furnishings.

Is it not enough to say that every garment is guaranteed to be just as represented and money will be refunded cheerfully when purchases are not satisfactory.

Do you wear a $25 Corkscrew suit for best? or a $30? or a $12?

They're all here.

Every day Suits. Men's as low as $8; all wool.

Mixtures, stripes, Checks at $10 to $18. Black Cheviots $12 to $15.

Everything in qualities, however much you go in for style—it's to be had.

No matter what you pay, you get all wool, when we say it is.

C. J. FARRINGTON,

The Middle St. Clothier,

NEAR EXCHANGE STREET. jun4 d1t

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NOTICE.

We hereby notify all persons that have left Watches, Jewelry or other goods, &c., with us for repairs or storage, to call for the same at once as we have sold our business to Mr. GEO. H. GRIFFEN who will deliver the articles for us at our old stand, 509 CONGRESS STREET. All goods not called for by July first will be removed and stored at the owners risk.

WENTWORTH & CO.

may30 d1w

STEVENS & JONES

Booksellers and Stationers,

HAVE A FULL LINE OF

STATIONERY

— BY THE —

QUIRE, PACKAGE or REAM

at Very Low Prices.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF

Box Papers, Pads and Blocks.

FINE STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.

193 MIDDLE STREET.

ap23 dtjly21

NOTICE.

Having purchased the prescription file of J. R. LUNT & CO., I respectfully call the attention of his customers to the fact. I am prepared to now to furnish his customers with their medicine from said file at the same rates the doctor charged, I shall take pleasure in treating his friends well.

WILLIAM S. BANKS,

Druggist.

Junction Congress and Free Sts.

je3 d3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL FURNISHING A Specialty.

HOTEL RANGES.

Hotel Refrigerators.

CHAMBER SETS

at lower prices than any house in New England.

RATTAN Parlor Suits,

PIAZZA CHAIRS.

Draperies, Silver Ware,

CROCKERY, CHINA,

— AND —

Every Requisite for a First Class Hotel.

Experienced Carpet Makers and Layers.

Estimates furnished on application.

Cheapest and best place to buy Furniture.

Most liberal terms to everybody, and without doubt the lowest prices.

ATKINSON

House Furnishing Co.

— HEADQUARTERS —

Corner Pearl and Middle Streets,

— BRANCHES —

Auburn, Bangor, Biddeford, Gardiner, Norway, Rockland.

je5dtf ISAAC C. ATKINSON, Gen'l Man'r.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The weather today is likely to be rain.

PORTLAND, JUNE 4, 1889.

"NO, it's all cotton not a thread of silk in it; not a fiber of anything about it but pure cotton."

That is what the clerks in our Draperies department have been called upon to say time and time again in answer to questions about the new line of cross-stripe "Pongees" that was opened here a few days ago.

It is the closest imitation yet of the printed India Silks, costing $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

A closely woven, smooth glossy fabric, printed in delicate tints of rose, green, blue and yellow, nearly a yard wide, and soft and clinging like silk. Stand six feet from it as it hangs from the rails there, and you would declare it was silk. The choicest inexpensive material for chamber curtains that has ever been produced, and the very best sort of stuff for draperies for summer cottages and hotels—20c a yard.

And this is only one of the many new things the Drapery department has opened within a week. The difficulty now is to find room enough to show them.

Was there ever such a variety of likely stuffs for making homes homelike, for giving cold, cheerless, stiff looking rooms an air of brightness, comfort and luxury, transforming ugliness to beauty, and rigid plainness to graceful elegance?

We think not.

The best part of it is that it doesn't require a fortune to bring it all about. A few dollars, a very few dollars, thoughtfully invested in decorative goods like these and the old house begins to shine, or the new house takes on an appearance of artistic refinement that can not be realized by the expenditure of ten times the cost in any other direction.

The revived liking for Bamboo Porticres, and the increased demand for them has induced us to put in stock a complete new assortment. There's a place in every house for one of these—always clean, always in place, cheap and highly ornamental, they'll last a life time.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

M. C. M. Association.

A STATED meeting of the M. C. M. Association will be held in the Library Room, Mechanic's Building, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 6th, at 7.30 o'clock.

je4d3t R. B. SWIFT, Sec.

FOR SALE—Nice house, 96 Winter street, with modern improvements. House, 71 Winter street. Houses, 8 Cushman street, and two nice houses on Congress street, with all modern improvements. Also houses on Ellsworth, Howard, Cumberland, Elm, Chestnut, Wilmot, Myrtle and Hanover streets. L. O. BEAN & CO., 40 Exchange street. 4-1

FOR SALE—Proxide of Silicate, sure death to all bugs and worms especially the potato bug; harmless to man or beast; sold at all general stores. C. B. DALTON & CO., Agents, 27 Preble street. 4-1

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Well furnished cottage of six rooms, broad piazzas, good view of ocean and road, acre of land, shade trees, good water, barn, &c., good neighborhood, cottage near Cape Elizabeth; price low. Inquire 93 EXCHANGE STREET. 4-1

WANTED—All persons in want of trunks or bags to call at E. D. REYNOLDS', 554 and 556 Congress St., cor. of Oak; as we manufacture our goods, and can therefore give you bottom prices. Trunks repaired. Open evenings till 9. 28-2

FOR SALE—Phaeton; one of Zenas Thompson's make. Inquire of RUFUS DUNHAM, Deering, Me. 4-1

EDUCATIONAL.

Bowdoin College.

EXAMINATIONS for admission to College will be held at the Cleaveland Lecture Room, Massachusetts Hall, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 28th and 29th, and on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 13th and 14th, beginning each day at 8.30 a.m. All candidates must be present on Friday morning.

WILLIAM DEW. HYDE, President.

Brunswick, May 24th, 1889. may25d4wtjun30

MR. & MRS. JOHN A. BELLOWS

— WILL OPEN A —

Boarding and Day School FOR GIRLS,

in Portland, September 17th, 1889.

The usual English branches will be taught. Particular attention paid to Elocution, Rhetoric, History and English literature. Instruction in Latin, French and German by competent teachers. Classes will be formed for the study of the History of Art. The principals will be assisted by Miss L. B. Holbrook.

Address until Sept. 1st, 17 Gray street; after Sept. 1st, the Principals will be at home at No. 91 Danforth St., Portland, Me. may1dtf

PORTLAND LATIN SCHOOL.

Students are solicited for the next half year of the Portland Latin School, which opens Monday, Feb. 11.

JOSHUA E. CRANE, Head Master.

feb7 dtf

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Traveling Expenses Included.

A party will leave Boston, Monday, July 22, for a **Grand Trip** to the

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK,

with a complete round of all the points of interest in America's Wonderland, and ample time for a thorough inspection of its many marvels. Including visits to Niagara Falls, St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Falls of Minnehaha, Lake Minnetonka, the famous "Bad Lands" of Dakota, etc.

In addition to above, **Twenty-two Trips in July** to leading eastern resorts.

September 9, Second and Last Tour to Yellowstone National Park, and Two Excursions to California.

W. RAYMOND. I. A. WHITCOMB.

Ep'send for descriptive circulars, designating whether Yellowstone National Park Tour or "Twenty-two July Trips" are desired.

W. RAYMOND,

296 Washington St. (opposite School St.), Boston Mass. je1 d3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT MARK DOWN TO Reduce Stock in 10 Days!

THE CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME.

Best 27 inch China Silks	- -	Reduced from $1.25 to 69c
Best 24 inch Figured Satines	- -	Reduced from 1.50 to 69c
Best 24 and 21 inch Plaid Surahs		Reduced from 1.50 to 75c
Best 21 inch Failee Francaise		Reduced from 1.25 to 75c
Best Summer Silks	- - - -	Reduced from 1.25 to 50c

All Black Silks at a Great Discount. Fearful Slaughter in Wool Dress Goods.

Thousands of yards on two counters ranging in value from 50c to 75c, will be closed out at 29c.

Silk Warp Drap de Alma	- - -	Reduced from $1.25 to 69c
Scotch Ginghams	- - - -	Reduced from .50 to 25c

All best French Satines at Less than Cost. All other Cotton Dress Goods at Ruinous Prices.

TURNER BROS.

je4 d1f

JUST HALF PRICE!

50 CENT Mohairs in Plaids and Stripes

25 CENTS.

**Tuesday we shall offer 10 pieces Fancy Mohairs, 30 inches